THE WEATHER.

Generally fair today and Sunday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

THE DULL SEASON

It has no terrors for the live, up-to-date business man. Judicious advertising does the work.

VOL. XC—NO. 116. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1912., WHOLE NUMBER 13,970.

Library of Congress,

MRS. DAISY GRACE HELD NOT GUILTY

Jury Acquits Her of Attempting to Kill Husband

ON THE VERGE OF COLLAPSE

Verdict Was Returned at 5 O'clock—Grace Terms His Wife's Statement a Lie and Says She Knows She is Guilty.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 2.—Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace was declared not guilty of trying to kill her husband, by a jury here at 5 o'clock this evening. Mrs. Grace, wealthy and well known in her former home in Philadelphia and here, was on the verge of collapse when the 12 men who had decided her fate filed into the court room. When the verdict was announced she simply bowed her head.

A few minutes after she had been freed she was handed a telegram saying her blind son was very ill in Philadelphia, and it is understood she will leave for his bedside late tonight.

Immediately after the verdict was given women struggled frantically to reach the place where Mrs. Grace sat, only to be forced back by officers. The jurymen remained in their places even after they had been discharged. A full minute elapsed and then Mrs. Grace arose and was assisted to the jury box. For the first time she showed a sign of animation, as silently she grasped the hand of each of the 12 men. Mrs. Grace was escorted from the court room immediately afterwards.

Argument in the case was concluded shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon and Judge Roan immediately began his charge to the jury. In this charge he said in part:

"You have heard the defendant make her statement. She was not subject to examination or cross examination and her statement was not made under oath. The jury can take that statement as it sees fit. It can believe it all, or reject it all, as it sees fit. In other words, it is for the jury to determine the force and effect that shall be given her statement."

Grace was found in bed at his home here the morning of March 5th, last, shot in the side. The bullet lodged against the spinal cord and since he has been paralyzed from his waist down. He charged his wife drugged and shot him, intending to kill him to get $25,000 insurance.

Mrs. Grace said Grace shot himself in a scuffle with her over possession of a revolver after he had threatened to kill her.

Mrs. Grace at first maintained she knew nothing of the shooting. Yesterday she was placed upon the witness stand and told the story of the scuffle, adding that Grace had threatened to kill her several times. It was this statement referred to in the judge's charge.

Knows She is Guilty, Says Grace..

Newnan, Ga., Aug. 2.—"In her heart she knows she is guilty," declared Eugene H. Grace, at his home here this afternoon, when informed that his wife had just been acquitted of the charge of shooting him.

"It's pretty rotten. I don't see how they could have even had a mistrial. She may be innocent in the eyes of men, but she is guilty in the eyes of God.

"It is bad enough to lie here helpless, even if I had been shot in a good cause, but it is almost unbearable when I have been shot in cold clood.

"When she testified that she had taken an oath on the Bible to keep this shooting a secret, she told an infamous lie. It was a sacrilege on her part to bring in God's name."

Grace declared he re-affirmed his statement of how he was shot, in every detail because it "is true."

WHAT IS BEER?

And if So, Why? Secretary Wilson is Asked.

Washington, Aug. 2.—What is beer? and if so, why? are two questions Representative Anderson, of Minnesota, wants Secretary Wilson to answer. Mr. Anderson asked the House Committee on Agriculture today for the answers and later introduced an amended resolution calling on the Department of Agriculture for them.

Mr. Anderson's only curiosity is to know what beer is not beer. His constituents raise barley which they believe is the only grain which should go to make up beer and that other concoctions are a snare. Mr. Anderson recently, with credentials from the National Consumers' League, got from the Agricultural Department a definition of beer signed by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley. The definition was not given the force of law by Secretary Wilson, Mr Anderson says, and he wants to know why?

The Wiley definition of beer, as set forth in Mr. Anderson's resolution, is a "fermented product made from a mash composed of barley malt and hops with or without a small quantity of unmalted cereals not exceeding 30 per cent. of the weight and of the barley malt used."

Mr. Anderson's resolution asked the secretary to turn over to the House the Wiley definition or any definition the Secretary has and if no beer prescriptions are in the department to appear at the bar of the House and say so.

HOT ON TRAIL OF MISSING GUNMEN

"Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louis" May Soon Be Captured

MOSS TAKES CHARGE OF CASE

Assistant District Attorney Examines Number of Gamblers and Characters of the Underworld. Remains Silent.

New York, Aug. 2.—With "Whitey" Lewis and "Dago" Frank Cirofici locked in the Tombs as two of the four gunmen who murdered Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, on July 16th, police headquarters professed tonight to be expecting news at any moment of the capture of "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louis", the two of the quartette still at large.

Lewis, who was arrested last night at a resort near Kingston, N. Y., and brought here today, refused to admit, when examined by Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, that he had any knowledge of the shooting and said that on the day before the murder he went out of town to visit relatives. He was vey vague, however, as to just where these "relatives" lived. He was held for further examination on Tuesday.

That the two gunmen still missing are hiding in the same region where Lewis was picked up was the belief expressed at headquarters tonight and it was reported that a squad of detectives, still searching the neighborhood, are hot on their trail.

It was said by Assistant District Attorney Moss, however, that he had received word from Auburn that the men were hiding in or near that city, and it is understood detectives from the district attorney's office have been trying to run them down there for several days.

Moss took charge of the case today in the absence of District Attorney Whitman, who left for Boston early in the day, expecting later to go to Manchester, Vt., to remain over Sunday with his family. Directing his attention to the police graft phase of the case, brought into prominence by the allegations of "Jack" Rose and "Bridgie" Webber, that the annual levy of blackmail by the police on illegal resorts amounted to $2,400,000, Mr. Moss examined a number of gamblers and other characters of the underworld. The assistant prosecutor would not tell, however, what information he obtained.

"I do not think the $2,400,000 graft figures named by Jack Rose is an exaggeration," said Mr. Moss tonight, "but the only absolute knowledge of how much it really amounts to is in possession of the grafters and not the grafted. Just who the grafters are—where the money is going—is the vital question. The arrests of 'Whitey' Lewis and 'Dago' Frank, while important, are less important than to determine who is responsible at the top for a system which results at the bottom in murder."

Mr. Moss added that he expected to go "very, very deeply," into the graft feature of the case in the course of the grand jury investigation. The grand jury did not meet today, but will resume its inquiry next week.

Police Lieut. Becker, locked in the Tombs on the charge of instigating the murder, still maintained his attitude of silence today when efforts were made to elicit an admission from him.

DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Georgia Legislature Committee Thus Holds Bristow Amendment.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 2.—The proposed Bristow amendment to the constitution of the United States, providing for popular election of United States Senators, is unconstitutional, according to the report submitted to the House today by the special committee of the Legislature to which it had been referred.

The report holds that the "Legislature cannot consent to receive or act upon any proposal for the amendment of the Federal constitution until the same is made by two-thirds of the membership of both Houses of Congress and conceives it to be in "derogation of the reserved rights of the States for any amendment to be proposed until it receives such vote."

The report concludes by saying that "in the interest of candor we conceive it proper to say that the State of Georgia will be prompt to agree to the election of Senators by the people of the respective States, if the proposal therefore be made in what we conceive to be the method provided by the constitution for its own amendment, but not in any terms which derogate in any degree, directly or consequentially from our reserved right of entire and unqualified control over our own suffrage, registration and elections."

The Governor is instructed to return the communication to the proper Federal officer from whom it emanated and to send a copy to the Governors of the several States, with the request that the same be laid before their respective Legislatures in the hope that the States "may join with Georgia in earnest insistence that the Congress do not hereafter propose amendments to the Federal constitution otherwise than upon the vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of each House thereof."

LODGE RESOLUTION PASSED BY SENATE

Warns Foreign Nations Against Encroachment Upon the Americas

CLOSED SESSION WAS HELD

Resolution Was the Result of Report That A Japanese Syndicate Was Trying to Secure Land at Magdalena Bay

Washington, August 2.—The United States Senate today issued a warning to the nations of the world against encroachment upon the continents of North and South America. The United States will not see "without grave concern," said the Senate, "any suitable naval or military site pass into control of a foreign corporation, when such possession "might threaten the communications or the safety of the United States.".

So vital were the issues discussed in the Lodge resolution which set forth the policy of the United States as to points situated like Magdalena Bay, in lower California, that the doors of the Senate were closed for three hours, while the resolution was debated in secret session. It finally passed with only four votes against it. Notwithstanding the comparative unanimity of the Senate upon the note of warning, it is understood the measure will not have the official endorsement of the administration. It was framed entirely outside the State Department, and it is understood the executive branch of the government was not consulted with regard to the Senate's pronouncement.

The resolution arose from the reported attempt of a Japanese syndicate to secure land about Magdalena Bay. In the form finally adopted by the Senate, it declares against the acquisition of any threatening location by a foreign corporation "which has such a relation to another government not American as to give that government practical power of control for naval or military purposes."

Those who opposed the resolution on its final passage were Senators Cummins, McCumber, Percy and Stone. Demand was made in the secret session for the designation of the country toward which the resolution was directed.

Those who supported it, including Senators Root, Lodge, Burton, Hitchcock and others, declared it was not a warning to any nation in particular; but a definition of this country's position "before embarrassing situations might arise."

Senator Cummins opposed the resolution because he believed it was not direct and specific enough, he said, in its reference to the control of land by foreign corporations. Senator Lodge insisted that the opening of the Panama canal made it necessary for the United States to make clear at once its opposition to the establishment of any foreign power, either directly or through a commercial corporation, where it might threaten the safety of this country.

LOUISIANA MOOSERS MEET

Progressives Elect Delegates to Chicago Convention—Negroes Barred

New Orleans, August 2. — With a former Democrat present and negroes conspicuous by their absence the State convention of the Louisiana Progressive party met here today and elected 30 delegates to the Chicago convention, instructed to vote as a unit for the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt for President. Each delegate will have a one-third vote.

The convention adopted a resolution favoring the maintenance of the protective tariff system "with only such changes as will give protection to American industries without fostering monopolies."

A motion was made to present to the Chicago convention as a Vice Presidential candidate the name of John M. Parker, of New Orleans, for years a leader in the reform ranks of the Democrtic party in this State. At the request of Mr. Parker's friends the motion was withdrawn.

Louis P. Bryant, surveyor of the port of New Orleans, created a mild sensation when he intimated that the administration, because of his affiliation with the new party, was preparing to have him removed. Mr. Bryant said he has been advised that special agents have been ordered to New Orleans to make certain investigations into the customs house.

"If the surveyor is to be punished because of his American manhood the people will have a right to inquire into the fate of other Federal officers, whose political activity happens to suit the administration," said Mr. Bryant.

There were several expressions favoring the elimination of the negro from participation in the Progressive party in the South, but no action was taken.

Mount, Gretna, Pa., August 2.—The United States Camp of Instruction here came to an end today with officers in charge highly pleased with the work accomplished. The Virginia and West Virginia National Guardsmen, who were the last to take part in the maneuvers, left for home tonight.

WILSON CLEARING DECKS FOR ACTION

Takes a Hand in Organizing National Campaign Committee Today

TO DECIDE ON APPOINTMENTS

Nominee Leaves for New York Today —Dines Josephus Daniels—Advised by Friends Not to Resign as Governor of New Jersey.

Sea Girt, N. J., Aug. 2.—Governor Woodrow Wilson will take a hand tomorrow in getting the Democratic National Campaign Committee organized for action. He will leave here late tomorrow for New York where he will meet National Chairman William F. McCombs and probably decide definitely upon the appointment of a National treasurer and a chairman of the Finance Committee.

Whatever delay the National Committee has been experiencing in the last two weeks would be swept aside tomorrow night, the Governor hopes, as he expected to be in conference with Chairman McCombs from early evening until midnight, or longer rounding up, as he phrased it, the affairs of the committee.

During the day he assured persons who inquired about the progress being made by the committee, that no friction existed, but that the failure to get started was due to the earnestness and thoroughness of the men planning the organization.

Josephus Daniels, National Committeeman from North Carolina, and chairman of the Publicity Committee, dined with the Governor tonight and reported that the Publicity Committee, the Newspaper Contribution Committee and the Committee on Organization of Clubs and Auxiliary Election Bodies were in full swing.

Of the visits today of Senators Culberson, of Texas, and Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Representative Henry Clayton, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, the Governor said:

"They were complimentary calls. We did not discuss campaign business."

Edward E. Grosscup, chairman of the New Jersey Democratic Committee, talked with Governor Wilson at length today, arranging for New Jersey Day at the Summer capital August 17th.

Mr. Grosscup estimated that 10,000 Democrats would call on the Governor that day. He declared the decision of Governor Wilson not to resign his office during the present campaign would please Democrats throughout the State. Speaking of his intention not to resign, the Governor said:

"I had been practically unanimously advised by my friends and newspapers of this State not to resign."

Resignation before the coming election might mean, it was pointed out, succession by a Republican president of the State Senate, and the Governor likewise yielded to requests of many Democrats that less confusion would be caused in State politics if he re-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES

The United States yesterday issued a warning to the nations of the world against encroachment upon the American continent with the passage of the Lodge resolution by the Senate which was the result of the reported attempt of a Japanese syndicate to secure land about Magdalena Bay.

The majority report of the Stanley Steel Trust Investigating Committee was presented to the House yesterday. It contains accusations against J. P. Morgan and other organizers of the corporation and recommends remedial legislation to do away with some of its abuses.

Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace, of Atlanta, charged with attempting to murder her husband, Eugene Grace, was declared not guilty yesterday afternoon.

The House passed the cotton tariff revision bill yesterday which is identical with the measure vetoed by President Taft last year.

Police headquarters in New York claimed last night to be expecting news at any moment of the arrest of "Gyp, The Blood" and "Lefty Louis," the two missing murderers of Gambler Rosenthal. Assistant District Attorney Moss took charge of the case yesterday and examined a number of gamblers and characters of the underworld.

Governor Wilson will go to New York today to take a hand in organizing the National campaign committee for action and will probably decide on the appointments for the offices still left open.

Representative Adamson yesterday addressed a sharp letter to Secretary Stimson in regard to the water power sites problem.

New York markets: Money on call steady 2 1-2 to 2 3-4 per cent; ruling rate 2 3-4. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour easy and demand fair. Wheat, spot easy; No. 2 red 1.07 c.i.f. track and No. 2 red 1.07 3-4 f.o.b. afloat to arrive. Corn, spot easy; export 82 1-4 f. o. b. afloat. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

New York's Police Commissioner

HOUSE PASSES COTTON BILL

Measure Identical With One Vetoed By Taft Last Year—Senate Passes Appropriation for American Refugees

Washington, August 2.—The House today passed, 156 to 72, the cotton tariff revision bill which the Democratic majority claims will reduce the duties on cotton and cotton manufactures by approximately 21 per cent. The measure is identical to that vetoed last year by President Taft on the ground that it was not based on official information. Some House members express the belief that the Senate would pass it and put the legislation up to the President again.

Representative Payne, of New York; Lenroot, of Wisconsin; Greene, of Iowa; Hill, of Connecticut, and Minority Leader Mann denounced the measure, claiming that it added to the cost of usable goods and took off the duty on that class of cotton goods for which there was little demand.

"I don't like to charge sectionalism," said Mr. Payne, "but the fast remains that the tariff on certain cotton articles manufactured in the South is exorbitantly high."

He urged the Democrats to abandon their "insane opposition to what the country actually wants." Mr. Underwood retorted that the bill would not affect any honest industry, but would lead to lower prices for cotton manufactures through the healthful stimulus of competition. He declared President Taft, in view of his recent public expressions on the tariff question, would stultify himself if he refused to sign the measure were it presented to him.

Money to Transport Americans

Washington, August 2.—The destitution of American refugees from Mexico, now quartered at El Paso, resulted in the passage by the Senate today of a resolution authorizing the War Department to spend $100,000 in transporting them to such points in the United States as they wish to reach.

The measure was presented by Senator Bailey and passed after a brief debate. It will need the approval of the House and the President before the appropriation becomes available. Senator Bailey declared the refugees were in dire need, and in most cases were unable to proceed beyond that city. Transportation would be provided under the resolution, only for those who are receiving some aid in "shelter and sustenance" from the government at El Paso.

Members of the Senate received, during the afternoon, a request from an El Paso newspaper to come to that city August 12th, and confer regarding "affairs in Mexico and plans to meet the impending crisis."

The special investigating committee headed by William Alden Smith, which is to investigate the charges that Americans have been inciting and sustaining the insurrections in Mexico and Cuba, particularly was appealed to. Senator Smith sent word to El Paso that his committee would visit that city as soon as possible, but that it would not be able to take part in a conference there August 12th.

During debate on the relief measure, Senator Bailey declared that if it were not for the proposed investigation by the Senate committee, he would address the Senate in detail on the brutalities suffered by American citizens in Mexico and tell something of the experience of citizens of Texas at the hands of the United States army.

"There is no doubt in my mind," he added, "that there has been a deliberate, sedate intent on the part of certain persons to force intervention on the part of the United States."

"On the Pupil of His Eyes."

Great detective story at the Grand Theatre today. **

GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION

Sessions of Annual Convention at Charlotte Yesterday Full of Important Matters—Officers Re-elected.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 2.—The re-election of officers for the ensuing year, the endorsement of a proposition looking to the expenditure by the State of one million dollars yearly for 20 years for good roads, the adoption of resolutions with reference to the leasing of convicts, an increased tax recommendation on automobiles and addresses by several, including Prof. J. A. Holmes, chief of the Bureau of Mines at Washington, were the salient features of today's sessions of the State Good Roads Association here.

The batch of eight or ten important resolutions presented by Chairman Ambler, of the resolutions committee, climaxed this important gathering of good roads enthusiasts, the resolutions embodying practically all of the progressive movements and methods for which the association stands in North Carolina, as follows:

1. That the North Carolina Good Roads Associations assembled in annual session in the city of Charlotte, August 2, 1912, hereby resolves that the State should appropriate out of the general treasury the sum of $1,000,000 annually for 20 years for the building of bood roads and public highways and for a State highway commission to have control of the expenditure of this money and to supervise all highway construction.

2. That whereas $500,000 is annually wasted in the present county methods of road construction and administration, be it resolved, that this association go on record as favoring and endorsing State engineering assistance to counties for the location, construction and maintenance of roads.

3. That it is the sense of this meeting that all State convicts who are suitable and fit for road work should be used for the construction of public roads, being worked under the supervision of the highway commission or the Geological Survey of North Carolina, their care and guarding to be under the supervision of the superintendent of the State prison, provided that this shall not conflict with any county or township system at present in vogue.

4. That we condemn the system of leasing convicts to corporations using them for the construction of railroads or other private interests.

5. That we heartily endorse a form of State aid by which the State becomes security for county bonds issued for constructing good roads.

6. Resolved further, that we heartily endorse Federal aid in public road construction and do hereby urge our Senators and Representatives in Congress to give their earnest and serious consideration to such aid.

7. Resolved, that it is the sense of this meeting that the State should levy a higher registration tax per year on all motor-driven vehicles, regulated according to the horse-power of the car and that all monies raised by such tax be used to support a State highway commission.

8. And be it resolved, that until there is a change in the methods of working convicts, all profits derived from the penitentiary should be used in building public roads by a State higaway commission or by the State Geologic and Economic Survey.

This afternoon the delegates were driven over the county by the members of the Charlotte Automobile Association, visiting the county convict camps, the new Rozzel ferry bridge and other points. Most of the delegates leave this evening for their homes.

The convention adopted the report of the committee on nominations naming the following officers:

President, H. B. Varner, of Lexington.

Secretary, Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt.

(Continued on Page Two).

REPORT ON STEEL TRUST SUBMITTED

Democratic Members Make Accusations Against Its Organizers

FOR REMEDIAL LEGISLATION

Three Bills Are Recommended—Morgan Declared to Be Beneficiary Of Enormous Profits From Over-Capitalization

Washington, August 2.—The report of the majority of the committee of the House of Representatives directed more than a year ago to investigate the United States Steel Corporation was submitted to the House today by Representative Stanley, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee.

The report was signed by the chairman and Representatives Bartlett, of Georgia; McGillicuddy, Maine; Beall, Texas, and Littleton, New York, Democrats. Representatives Gardner, of Massachusetts; Danforth, New York; Young, Michigan, and Sterling, Illinois, Republicans, dissented from the report of the majority. Representative Sterling submitted his individual views in a minority report and Representative Littleton, Democrat, dissenting from the recommendations of the majority for amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law, filed his views.

Representatives Gardner and Danforth will unite in another minority report which Representative Young will sign and add to its own findings as to the facts surrounding the organization and operation of the Steel Corporation.

The report of the majority deals with the Steel Trust from its inception and describes the various steps by which J. P. Morgan and his associates built up the corporation. In addition to recommendations for legislation suggested as remedial, the Democratic members of the committee made general accusations against the men responsible for the organization.

J. P. Morgan and his associates are held up as being the beneficiaries of enormous profits realized from the over-capitalization of the subsidiary companies of the Steel Corporation and later of the corporation itself.

Judge E. H. Gary and his dinners to steel manufacturers are credited with a scheme by which prices and territory were controlled by the Steel Trust after pooling agreements were discarded.

Former President Roosevelt is indicted for making the control of the Steel Trust absolute and is charged with being responsible for the gigantic stature which the trust has attained.

The United States Steel Corporation is flayed as an enemy of organized labor, accused of lowering the sociological conditions of its employes and of contributing to American industry workmen and work methods un-American and foreign to the best interests of labor.

Principal stockholders of the Steel Corporation are accused of exerting a powerful and injurious influence on the business of the United States by means of control exercised through interlocking directorates of railway and industrial organizations.

The activity of the corporation in politics is laid bare and its influence described, and the "Steel Trust" as a tariff beneficiary and its part in the making of the Payne-Aldrich tariff act are touched upon by the Democrats.

The committee recommends legislation to cure trust evils and to meet existing conditions. It condemns the Steel Corporation, but does not invade the jurisdiction of the United States Court in which there is now pending a government suit for its dissolution.

Early in its report the committee sets forth that it would investigate "as if no preceeding on the part of the United States government were now pending against said corporation, but not for the purpose of determining the questions involved in the action brought by the government."

The government's suit is to discover if the United States Steel Corporation is "in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law."

In summing up its conclusions the majority report says:

"The control of corporations by the Federal government, as recommended by Mr. Carnegie, Judge Gary, and others, is not approved. Whatever may be the evil results of the elimination of competition from the steel business, it does not justify such a remedy and could not be cured by it. Such a control, semi-Socialistic in its nature, is beyond the power vested by the constitution in the Federal Congress.

"The abuses mentioned in this report can in a great measure be remedied by giving to the operations of the United States Steel Corporation and other like corporations the widest publicity, and by the strict enforcement of laws specifically inhibiting the employment of cunning devices by which the unfair advantage over competitors is secured. The Bureau of Corporations possesses the authority to thoroughly investigate the internal affairs of industrial concerns doing an inter-State business. Had the character of the Steel Corporation and the nature and extent of its operations been known to the people

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SPORTING EVENTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.

At Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 3.
At Boston, 0; Pittsburg, 3.
At Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 5.
At New York, 4; Cincinnati, 0.

Standing of the Clubs:

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	70	24	.745
Chicago	59	34	.634
Pittsburg	54	37	.593
Philadelphia	46	44	.511
Cincinnati	45	52	.464
St. Louis	42	56	.429
Brooklyn	35	61	.365
Boston	25	68	.269

New York, August 2.—New York won its fourth straight game from the Cincinnati Reds today, Tesreau shutting them out 4 to 0. Benton also pitched well. Both teams fielded well.

Cincinnati	000 000 000	0	5 1
New York	020 110 00x	4	7 0

Benton and Clarke; Tesreau and Myers. Time 1:4. Umpires Rigler and Finneran.

Brooklyn, August 2.—Chicago won a third straight game from Brooklyn today, Ragon holding Lavender down to a three to two score in a pitcher's battle. A muffed fly by Northen prevented the game from going into extra innings. Schulte made his second home run in successive days.

Chicago	110 010 000	3	5 2
Brooklyn	000 101 000	2	6 1

Lavender and Archer; Ragon and Erwin and Miller. Time 1:35. Umpires Owen aid Brennan.

Boston, August 2.—Warner, Pittsburg's Brown University southpaw recruit, shut Boston out today while the Pirates scored three runs. Pittsburg's tallies all came in the seventn, when Dickson was batted from the box. Gibson had a perfect record at bat, getting four singles.

Boston	000 000 000	0	8 1
Pittsburg	000 000 300	3	12 1

Dickson, Donnelly and Rariden; Warner and Gibson. Time 1:42. Umpires Johnstone and Eason.

Philadelphia, August 2.—St. Louis won today's game here by a batting rally off Schultz's delivery in the 9th inning. In the home team's final effort, Boyle, Walsh and Dooin went in as pinch hitters and Harmon fanned all of them.

St. Louis	000 021 002	5	11 1
Philadelphia	000 001 110	3	9 0

Harmon and Wingo; Seaton, Schultz and Killifer. Time 1:48. Umpires Klem and Orth.

Southern League.

At Chattanooga 5; Montgomery 4.
At Atlanta 0; Birmingham 3.
2nd: Atlanta 5; Birmingham 9.
At Memphis 4; New Orleans 3.
At Nashville 3; Mobile 2.

South Atlantic League.

At Jacksonville 4; Columbus 1.
At Columbia 3; Albany 1.
2nd: Columbia 3; Albany 0; (7 innings.)
At Macon 3; Savannah 5.

Virginia League.

At Petersburg 3; Roanoke 1.
At Richmond 2; Newport News 1.
At Portsmouth 2; Norfolk 1; (12 innings.)

International League.

All games postponed, rain.

American Association.

At Louisville 2; Kansas City 9.
At Indianapolis 0; St. Paul 7.
At Columbus 1; Milwaukee 7.
At Toledo 0; Minneapolis 4.

Appalachian League.

At Morristown 2; Cleveland 5.
At Asheville 9; Johnson City 5.
At Knoxville 0; Bristol 4.

RUSH TARIFF BILLS

Congress About to Get Together In Revision Measures

Washington, August 2.—Tariff revision legislation, with the passage of which Congress hopes soon to terminate its present session, was pushed forward today in both House of Congress.

Complete agreement on a wool tariff bill similar to that vetoed by President Taft last Summer and upon a steel and iron tariff bill were reached today between the House and Senate conference committes. Formal action on the part of the Senate is required to carry out the agreement on the steel bill, but such action is expected at the opening of the session tomorrow. The Senate will vote to give up its steel bill amendment to repeal the Canadian reciprocity law and the two Houses will be in accord.

On the Wool bill, the House and Senate compromised within a few minutes after the conference committee met today. The basis of agreement provides for a raw wool duty of 29 per cent. This measure will be taken up and passed in the House tomorrow and probably will reach the Senate for final ratification before the end of the day.

SHOT FROM DEER STAND

Lead Took Effect In Tree Glanced and Fatally Wounds Another

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, N. C., August 2.—News reached this city this morning of the accidental shooting of Mr. Jessie Purser, of Small township, in this county, while deer hunting yesterday afternoon. It seems that Mr. Purser and a friend, Mr. W. C. Tuten, together with a party, were hunting deer. Tuten was on the stand when the deer passed and fired, but one of the buck shot went wild and striking a tree glanced in another direction and entered the abdomen of Mr. Purser, wounding him severely. He was taken to his home and an operation performed. It developed that his intestine was perforated in eight different places and his condition is very critical. The shooting is purely accidental. Both men are well thought of in this county and the unfortunate accident is to be regretted.

Remains Taken to Home.

The remains of Chas. B. Almond, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Almond, of Winder, Ga., who was drowned while surf bathing at Wrightsville Beach Thursday morning, were taken on the 3:25 Seaboard train yesterday afternoon to Winder, Ga., where the funeral will be held. Dr. C. B. Almond arrived yesterday at noon, accompanied by several friends, to join his grief-stricken wife here, and to accompany the remains back to their home.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.

At Cleveland-Philadelphia (rain).
At Chicago, 5; New York, 3.
At Detroit, 0; Washington, 4.
At St. Louis, 0; Boston, 9.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	68	31	.687
Washington	62	37	.626
Philadelphia	55	41	.573
Chicago	50	46	.521
Detroit	48	52	.480
Cleveland	45	52	.464
New York	31	63	.330
St. Louis	30	67	.309

Detroit, Aug. 2.—Johnson bested Willett on the mound today and shut out Detroit 4 to 0. There were no features outside the work of the pitchers.

Washington	001 002 001	4	8 1
Detroit	000 000 000	0	7 0

Johnson and Ainsmith; Willett and Stanage; time 1:32; umpires Hart and Connolly.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Warhop was hit hard today in the opening inning and Chicago defeated New York 5 to 3. Chase's base running and hitting featured.

Chicago	400 001 00x	5	8 1
New York	011 000 001	3	7 2

Lange, Walsh and Block; Warhop and Williams; time 1:48; umpires Egan and Sheridan.

St. Louis, Aug. 2.—Boston hit Hamilton and Powell hard, while Wood pitched his usual strong game and St. Louis lost the third game of the series 9 to 0.

Boston	000 610 110	9	12 2
St. Louis	000 000 000	0	3 1

Wood and Cady; Hamilton, Powell and Krichell and Snell; time 1:40; umpires O'Brien and Dineen.

CAROLINA ASSOCIATION.

Results Yesterday.

At Winston-Salem, 2; Greensboro, 0.
At Greenville, 1; Spartanburg, 3 (13 innings).
At Charlotte, 4; Anderson, 1.

Standing of the Clubs:

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Anderson	51	31	.622
Charlotte	48	34	.585
Winston-Salem	46	39	.541
Greensboro	38	45	.458
Spartanburg	38	45	.458
Greenville	29	56	.341

WRITES DETECTIVE STORY.

Hitchcock Tells of Stamp Robbery in Richmond Postoffice.

Washington, Aug. 2.—It is not often that Postmaster General Frank B. Hitchcock contributes a detective story to contemporaneous literature, but he did today when he forwarded to Congress "The Trail of the Three Trunks, or Who Got the Postage Stamps?"

The story is in one volume, and suitable for light Summer reading. It is a stirring tale of the reasons why Edgar Allen, Jr., postmaster at Richmond, Va., should be relieved from accounting for $17,788 worth of two-cent stamps stolen from his postoffice in March, 1910. The story is a thriller, and carries the reader over seven or eight States. Detectives disguised as baggage smashers and otherwise, figure frequently. The tale revolves around the desperate attempt of Edward Fay and Richard Harris to "get away with the swag," in three trunks, and the trail of the trunks which led to the discovery of the culprits, the return of part of the booty, and prison cells for the burglars.

The postmaster is technically responsible for the partial loss. It has been the custom of Congress to make good the losses of bondsmen in such cases.

THE BATTLESHIP FIGHT

Naval Bill Will Be Brought Up In the House Thursday

Washington, August 2.—The fight over the question of battleships in the present Naval Appropriation bill has grown so intense that the measure will not be brought up in the House until next Thursday after the Democratic caucus has acted on its former no-battleship decision. The caucus will be held Tuesday night and a struggle is expected. A report gained currency today that the Democrats behind the "no-battleships" pledge would remain away from the caucus to prevent a quorum if it developed that the battleship advocates had strength sufficient to reverse the original caucus decision. Representative Gudger, of North Carolina, intimated such a course might be pursued. Battleship advocates retorted that in such a contingency they probably would agree that they were freed from caucus pledges and then would bring the matter up on the floor of the House where they would press the fight for two powerful warships.

M'DERMOTT LEADING

In Golf Tournament for United States Championship

Buffalo, N. Y., August 2.—J. J. McDermott, profesional, of the Country Club of Atlantic City, for the second consecutive day won the tournament for the open golf championship of the United States. Triple tied last year for the championship at Chicago, McDermott won the title on the play off and the year previous he was a runner up for the open title. McDermott wos two strokes below low at the completion of the second round of medal play yesterday and following the third round this morning was three strokes behind M. J. Brady, of Woolaston, Boston. During the afternoon he went to first place and won the title by a sore of 71, Brady turning in a card of 79, which dropped him into fourth place.

TEDDY IS PLEASED

Talks of Supreme Court's Ruling In Kansas Primary Case

Oyster Bay, August 2.—"It was the only thing the Supreme Court could have done," said Colonel Roosevelt today of the court's ruling which permits Roosevelt candidates for electors to have their names on the Republican primary ballots in Kansas. The colonel said that it concerned him little whether the Roosevelt electors went on the Republican or National Progressive ticket, but he expressed pleasure at the Supereme Court's finding.

WHISKEY CASES TAKEN UP

Fines Against Taylor, Capps and Bolton—Many Plead Guilty—Hefner Jury Deadlocked—Cases for Today's Session

Pleas of guilty to charges of violating the prohibition law were entered by 41 defendants in Superior Court yesterday, all of the indictments having been returned at the present term. However, only three cases were disposed of, these being cases in which nolo contendere pleas were entered at the January term. Fines of $2,000, $1,250 and $1,000 with costs were imposed on J. E. Taylor. Jno. W. Capps and J. L. Bolton, respectively, and they were put under bond for their appearance at every term of court for two years to show that they have not engaged in the whiskey traffic.

The three nolo contendere cases mentioned and another nolo contendere case against H. E. Truelove, which was left open until today, were the only ones which were investigated. While Judge Carter has made no official announcement of the fact, the general impression is that the cases against the newly-indicted defendants will be disposed of in a lump today. It is thought that the solicitor's prayer for judgment will be continued and that all defendants will be required to give iron-clad, bona-fide bonds for their appearance at each term of court for the next two years to show positively that they have not engaged directly or indirectly in the business of selling intoxicants.

In addition to the cases against the newly indicted defendants there are still a number of nolo contendere cases to be disposed of today. These will be taken up the first thing this morning, and as soon as they are finished, the new cases will be taken up.

When the docket was called yesterday morning the following entered pleas of guilty, either directly or through their counsel: Ira Scott, Tom Croom, James Holton, Rufus Futch, L. Todd, J. B. Elkins, Ike Burriss, Nick Mitchell, J. O. Grimes, J. R. Kennedy, D. E. Costin, A. B. Stokeley, W. B. Crumpler, J. C. Vereen, Chas. Rogers, Jack Walton, Zack Walton, J. E. Ennett, Sam Farrow, Jno. Turner, Ben Horne, Geo. Capps, Jacob Haas, Walter Boesch, Newton Ship, Eli Chadwick, J. S. Westbrook, J. W. Capps, J. E. Taylor, Geo. Woobse, Solon Long, Jim Burriss, W. D. Duncan, Alonzo Stokely, W. F. Richter, Fox Riley, H. M. Croom, R. M. Padrick, A. A. Nathan and Jim Ship. Bob Davis entered a plea of guilty to a charge of common nuisance in running a gambling house.

A number did not answer when their names were called, not having been apprehended. Capiases and continuances were ordered and bond of $500 to be required if apprehended. Such entries were made in the following cases, some charging violation of the prohibition law and others nuisance:

John Wyatt, J. M. Anderson, Tom Shepard, Jas. Chapman, Jno. Poole, Frank Nasworthy, John Doe, alias "Lip;" Sim Robinson, Henry Reece, Ed Connor, J. W. Stokely, Willie Zellers, Loftin Garrison, J. D. Wright, Zack Watters, Harry Litgen, Billie Pringle, Tom Blackburn, W. A. Beaton, Tag Parker, T. O. Norriss, Jap Bennett, John Doe, alias "Julius," Bogus Wells, Ed Eberhart, J. Reynolds, J. E. Little, Jno. Davis, Mary Reynolds and Chas. Southerland.

The case against J. E. Taylor was the first taken up, Taylor was called and failed last Saturday and a fine of $5,000 was imposed by Judge Carter, who also ordered his bond of $1,750 forfeited. The fine was later changed to $2,500. However, Taylor came into court several days ago and gave himself up, at which time he was placed under a new bond of $2,000 and the original fine and forfeiture stricken out. Taylor went on the stand yesterday and testified as to what he was worth, placing his assets under $5,000, with liabilities which will absorb probably half of this. After considering the matter Judge Carter ordered that he pay a fine of $2,000 and costs and give bond of $1,000 for his appearance at each term of court for the next two years to show cause that he has not violated the prohibition law. In regard to a stock of whiskey which was taken charge of by the sheriff at Taylor's place several days ago, Judge Carter ordered that it be tendered the James Walker Memorial Hospital as a charitable gift, to be used for medicinal purposes if fit for such. The court told Taylor that he would be allowed to dispose of the beer in stock at his place by giving it away to his friends, or by removing it from the State so long as he received no profits from the disposal of it. L. Clayton Grant, Esq., counsel for Taylor, stated that it was the plan of his client to leave the State and Taylor also said that he intends to leave North Carolina. Judge Carter stated that if the defendant leaves the State to become a resident of some other Commonwealth it would not be necessary for him to report at each term of court.

Counsel for J. L. Bolton put on the stand Dr. Harllee Bellamy, who testified that the defendant had been suffering from pleurisy and that he had advised him to go to the mountains. This explained Bolton's absence when his case was called last Saturday. The information of the court was that Bolton was worth about $10,000. A fine of $1,000 was ordered and bond of $500 for his appearance at each term for two years.

In the Capps case it was testified that the defendant owned a stock of groceries worth about $1,000, and also his home, valued at about $2,000, in addition to five lots which he had purchased on the installment plan and which were about paid for. These were valued at about $1,000. The court ordered a fine of $1,250 and costs and a bond of $500.

The fines imposed on the men are for violations of the law previous to the entering of the nolo contendere plea, and the bonds are required under new cases brought against them at the present term, the indictments being based on evidence introduced by the State to show that the defendants had violated their nolo contendere agreement.

The case against H. E. Truelove was the last taken up and it was investigated to some extent. The state contends that it has established that Mr. Truelove has violated his agreement while the defense claims to have kept faith with the court. Judge Carter ordered that the matter be left open until today for further consideration.

Jury In Deadlock

The jury in the Fannie Hefner case retired last night about 11:30, apparently hopelessly deadlocked. It was rumored in the court room yesterday afternoon that it stood 10 to two for acquittal, and that there seemed to be little probability of a verdict. The Hefner woman is charged with the murder of Henry Jordan at her home on Eighth street, between Church and Castle, on the evening of March 9th. The case went to the jury Thursday afternoon, about 3:30 o'clock.

Several cases which had been tried, but in which no judgment had been entered, were disposed of yesterday afternoon. Jerry Nero, colored, charged with robbery of a small sum of money from the person of Melvina Burnett, was sentenced to 12 months on the county roads. Prayer for judgment in the case against Emanuel Mosley, colored, was continued upon the payment of costs and the filing of a bond of $100 for appearance at each term of court for a year to show good behavior.

The same method was adopted in the case against Geo. Weston, a colored boy about 15 years old, convicted of breaking into the store of Miss Ellen Sheehan and taking a small sum of money. He was allowed to pay the costs and prayer for judgment was continued upon filing of bond for his appearance at each term for two years, and conditional upon his reporting to the Clerk of the Court once a week for a period of two years. Judgment was suspended on payment of the costs on Thos. Hayes, who submitted to a charge of an attempt to commit embezzlement.

The only indictments returned by the grand jury yesterday were against the Oceanic Hotel Company, the Seashore Hotel Company, A. A. Nathan, of Wrightsville Beach, and H. A. Kure, of Carolina Beach.

Judge Carter inquired as to why the indictments had been brought against the hotel companies instead of individuals. He was advised that the State had been unable to secure evidence as to who made the actual sales, and that as the cases could not come up at this term of Superior Court on account of the fact that the places were not in operation 60 days before court convened, Assistant City Attorney Geo. L. Peschau stated that it would probably be best to let the matter rest as it stood in the Superior Court and to take out warrants in the Recorder's court against individuals. Judge Carter recommended that this course be pursued.

FULL TICKET IN INDIANA

Beveridge, for Governor, to Lead the Third Party Fight

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 1.—Indiana Progressives, in convention today, nominated a full State ticket headed by the former United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge as candidate for Governor and former Congressman Frederick Landis for Lieutenant Governor, elected six delegates at large to the National convention at Chicago and two electors at large and adopted a platform advocating the initiative, referendum and recall, direct election of United States Senators, woman suffrage and primary nomination of all elective officials. The bull moose was adopted as the official emblem of the party.

County option, upon which the resolutions committee threatened to split, was approved in the final draft of the platform as the most practicable means of control of the liquor traffic until the initiative and referendum should be made a part of the State's organic law.

London, August 3.—Bombs exploded in the market place of Kotschana, 50 miles southwest of Uskup, European Turkey, yesterday and killed or wounded 50 persons, according to a special dispatch received here from Saloniki.

GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION

(Continued from Page One).

of Chapel Hill.

Treasurer, Joseph G. Brown, of Raleigh.

The vice presidents are Messrs. J. L. Patterson, Roanoke Rapids; R. L. May, Trenton; M. C. Winston, Selma; P. H. Haines, Winston-Salem; P. B. Beard, Salisbury; F. M. Shannanhouse, Charlotte; E. C. Chambers, Asheville; A. B. Skelding, Wilmington; H. E. Stacy, Rowland.

Miss H. N. Berry was elected assistant secretary.

The following new names were added to the executive committee: Messrs. D. A. McDonald, Carthage; G. E. French, Statesville, and R. R. Cotton, Bruce.

A total of 42 counties and five States are represented at the convention, according to the report of the secretary, Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, these counties being Duplin, Mecklenburg, Henderson, Surry, Gaston, Lincoln, Guilford, Randolph, Granville, Catawba, Iredell, Lenoir, Rutherford, Johnston, Wayne, Rowan, Transylvania, Wilson, Forsyth, Alamance, Stanly, Anson, Davidson, Beaufort, Durham, Buncombe, Sampson, Halifax, Orange, Wilkes, Wake, New Hanover, Moore, Nash, Jones, Young, Avery, Pitt, Edgecombe, Robeson, Vance and Cleburrus.

The States represented are Georgia, New York, Virginia, Maryland, District of Columbia and North Carolina.

One of the most appreciated addresses of the morning was delivered by Dr. J. A. Holmes, a former North Carolinian, now at the head of the bureau of mines, Washington, D. C., who was formerly State geologist and a pioneer in good roads organization. Hon. Fred N. Tait, of Guilford county, spoke on automobiles and public roads, and Hon. A. G. Batchelder, chairman of the executive committee of the American Organization of Automabilists, spoke on speeding and its enforcement.

Mr. M. S. Willard, of Wilmington, gave a detailed discussion of the wide tires. "Wide tires," said the speaker, "are recognized by all European nations and their laws provide in each case for tires varying from three to ten inches in width. Narrow tires in the end are more costly to the vehicle owner than wide tires. The extra pull required for vehicles equipped with narrow tires was pointed out, experiments made with great care having demonstrated the truth of the claim.

MR. A. CLARK BRIDGERS DEAD

Well-Known Robeson Citizen Passes Away at Lumberton, N. C.

(By Long Distance Telephone.)

Lumberton, N. C., August 2.—Mr. A. Clark Bridgers, a well-known citizen of Robeson county, passed away at the Thompson Hospital here tonight at 10:30 o'clock, after an illness since Wednesday night when he was stricken with paralysis. He was taken to the hospital today where everything possible was done for him, but to no avail. Mr. Bridgers was formerly a leading farmer of the Elrod section of the county and for some time was night policeman at Lumberton. He was a man of generous nature and was well liked by all who knew him. He leaves two brothers, Messrs. John and Walter Bridgers, of this county. The funeral arrangements had not been made tonight.

GOING TO GERMANY.

Victorious Kansas City Aviators Will Enter Big Race.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 2.—The Kansas City Aero Cub will be represented in the International balloon race at Stuttgart, Germany, in October, by the balloons Uncle Sam and Kansas City II. the two victorious bags in the national elimination race. This was decided today by a unanimous vote of the directors of the club.

Captain H. E. Honeywell, who was pilot, and Roy F. Donaldson, aid, of the Uncle Sam, and John Watts, as pilot, and G. E. Quizenberry, aid, of the Kansas City II, in the elimination race, will probably go to Europe to sail their craft in the Stuttgart race.

MASON MASON

Fruit Jars

Rubbers, Caps and Jelly Glasses

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 and 12 South Front Street.

SUNSET PARK

The Investment Worth Waiting For! To be opened SEPTEMBER 16TH.

Sewerage System. Granolithic Sidewalks. Macadamized Streets. Artesian Water. Electric Lights. Beautiful Driveways.

THE FIDELITY INVESTMENT & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

——NO. 14 PRINCESS STREET.——

je20-tf

YOU

Will Find a Special Value in Our

$3.50--Tan Pumps--$3.50

For Ladies. High and Low Heels

Hewlett & Price

109 MARKET ST.

Inauguration Wilmington - Greensboro Pullman Parlor Car Line

The ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD takes pleasure in announcing the inauguration July 1st 1912 of the following daily Pullman Parlor Car Service, between Wilmington and Greensboro, via Fayetteville and Sanford:

Westbound.			Eastbound.
Lv. 8:45 A. M.	No. 53	Wilmington Ar.	8:05 P. M. No. 52
Lv. 12:40 P. M.	No. 53	Fayetteville Ar.	4:45 P. M. No. 52
Ar. 1:40 P. M.	No. 53	Sanford Lv.	3:30 P. M. No. 52
Lv. 2:18 P. M.		Sanford Ar.	3:20 P. M.
Ar. 4:45 P. M.		Greensboro Lv.	12:50 P. M.

Thereby affording comfortable accommodations for parties visiting seashore and mountains.

Above service will be discontinued Sunday, September 15th, 1912.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, Wilmington, N. C.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

For Automobile Lubrication
Polarine oil
Just one grade—the best

For Sale Everywhere
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated in New Jersey)

ATTENTION, PRUDENT BUYERS.

About 75 first-class Iron Beds to be sold at a sacrifice to make room for another car of the famous three-piece Bernstein Beds just received.

About twenty-five splendid quar-tered Oak Dressers and Washstands to go off at real bargain prices to make room for a car of the nobbiest, prettiest, quartered Oak Dressers, bed-room suits, and Chiffoniers ever shown on any store floor in Wilmington. Porch Screens at cost. Nice lot Jardiniers at cost.

WILMINGTON FURNITURE CO.

The Murchison National Bank

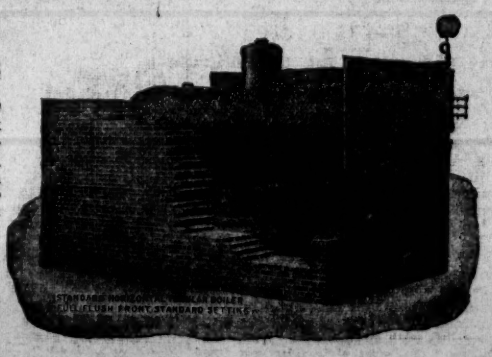
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital and Surplus $1,350,000.00

Accounts received on most liberal terms with careful personal attention by the officers to all business, large or small.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. W. YATES, Vice President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice President. C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

Boilers & Engines



We have the stock for quick shipments on our machinery yards. Prices lower than ever. It pays to deal direct with us on all machinery and iron goods.

Wilmington Iron Works

THE ATLANTIC INN

Convenient to the Traveling Public.

LARGE ROOMS & GOOD RESTAURANT SERVICE

Opposite Union Depot — Gieschen Bros. Props.

AFFAIRS AT STATE CAPITAL

Wilmingtonian Talks of Wilmington's Progress—New Buildings in Raleigh—Transmission Lines. Bad Check Given.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 2.—J. O. Carr, a prominent lawyer of Wilmington, here on business with the Department of State, is enthusiastic over the industrial development of his "City by the Sea", which he says has been growing by leaps and bounds for a decade or more, but has the past few months broken all previous records. The paving of Front street with asphalt block in the place of the old unighty cobble stones is just completed; the work on the $300,000 six-story union station is under way; an eight-story office building is going up corner of Market and Front streets; the Murchison National Bank has just purchased the Cape Fear Club property, corner of Front and Walnut streets for $100,000 and will erect a big banking house and office building; the Cape Fear Club will erect a splendid club building corner of Second and Walnut streets, and in every section of the city residential and other buildings are going up. Real estate is advancing steadily. As an illustration he tells of a Wilmingtonian who purchased a lot in a residential section for $1,900, held it nine months and sold it at a profit of $100 for every month he held the property.

It develops that the uniform rate for assessing the transmission lines of the Carolina Power & Light Co., of Raleigh, through its subsidiary corporation, the Yadkin River Power Co., by the Corporation Commission following the recent conference of the officers of the corporation, the tax assessors of eight counties and the corporation commissioners, will be satisfactory to all parties concerned in spite of the fact that the rate or schedule is considerably lower than that insisted on by some counties. Lee county, for instance, was demanding an assessment rate of $5,000 per mile, while the lines only cost $3,000 per mile for construction. The schedule of assessments agreed on by the commission is $1,800 per mile for double circuit steel towers; $1,200 per mile for single circuit steel towers, and $700 per mile for single circuit pole lines.

The Land & Industrial Department of the Southern Railway Co., has notified the State Department of Agriculture that its dairy instruction car will complete its Georgia tour and come into North Carolina August 12th, stopping first at Franklin, in Macon county, the purpose being to make a considerable tour in this State, the dates to be announced later. This car is fitted up with machinery and apparatus necessary for a small dairy farm. With the car are traveling Dr. C. M. Morgan, dairy agent for the Southern Railway, and others. There are illustrated lectures in connection with the demonstration of the appliances on the car and the presentation of standard dairy methods.

Corporation Clerk W. S. Wilson, of the Department of State, has gone to Charlotte to attend the State good roads convention. He is to deliver an address in which he will present his plan for State and county bonds for State-wide road improvement. His plan was urged in the last Legislature, passed the House, but lost out in the Senate. He would have counties to issuet 5 per cent. bonds running 41 years, these to be taken up by the State and 4 per cent. State bonds issued. It is accurately figured out that these county bonds will liquidate themselves in 41 years. It is claimed that this is the most economical basis on which road building can be done under bond system.

R. T. Lane, or C. A. Stokes, of Reidsville, is held in the city prison here on the charge of issuing a bogus check for $50 on the Greensboro National Bank in payment for the use of an automobile and driver, Greensboro to Raleigh, yesterday. He procured the machine from W. J. Sherrod, Greensboro, giving his name as Lane. He paid the check to the auto driver here and he had inquiry made as to its standing in the Greensboro bank. The man had gone to the State Hospital for insane here to see some friends and officers went there in search of him. He slipped away as the officers approached and it was two hours before they caught him. Now he claims that his name is Stokes and that he is an escaped lunatic from the Western State Hospital at Morganton. The case is being investigated.

The contract for the erection of the 11-story banking house and office building of the Citizens' National Bank is to be awarded at a meeting of the directors of the bank Saturday. The bids were opened several days ago and are being tabulated and scrutinized by officers of the bank preparatory to taking action as to the award. The building is to be fire-proof and is to cost around $200,000.

The company recently organized here to launch a factory for custom-made shirts is preparing to open for business about September 1st. It is an enterprise for which it is believed there is a splendid opening here. The company will start out with the unique plan of seeing to it that "living wages" are paid to the employes. They will have right much work taken out of the factory into the homes in cases where the women wishing to do the sewing cannot leave her home for the purpose.

When the Anchor Trust Co., of Raleigh opens for business August 17th, on Martin street, the cashier will be Mr. Eugene Armbruster, who has been cashier and treasurer of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., here the past five years.

Hon. B. R. Lacy is wearing a special smile these days not engendered by the cinch he has on re-election to the State treasurership next November. He has a new grandson in the person of Master Chas. G. Rose, Jr., of Fayetteville. The mother was Miss Irene Lacy. Mr. Rose was a member of the last Legislature and was an active and aggressive legislator.

New York, August 2.—The New York club of the National League announced today the purchase of another pitcher for Fall delivery. He is a right-hander named Perryman, who has made a good record this year with the Richmond club, of the Virginia League.

"TRIAL" OF DR. MANN.

Greensboro School Superintendent Under Fire—Jefferson Standard.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 2.—The "trial" of Dr. J. L. Mann, superintendent of the Greensboro graded schools before the City Commissioners on charges preferred by the Mothers' Association as petitioners, and which has been in course of hearing for the past several days with great crowds in attendance, came to a formal close last night shortly after 11 o'clock when counsel employed by both the petitioners and Dr. Mann, concluded their arguments. Counsel on both sides were severe. At the conclusion of the summing up and just before the hearing adjourned, Mayor Murphy stated that the commissioner would take the case under advisement and render a decision at some later day. The case has attracted the widest attention here and has been practically the sole topic of conversation for the past 10 days. The feature of yesterday's concluding session was the testimony of Dr. McLeod, of Florence, S. C., who testified that he had written the recommendation of Dr. Mann, highly praising the educator, and that he had authorized Dr. Mann to make as many copies as he chose and sign Dr. McLeod's name. It was in this connection that one witness testified Dr. Mann had signed Dr. McLeod's name to recommendations and mailed them out freely. Another feature was the recalling of prosecuting witnesses who positively denied portions of Dr. Mann's testimony. Much of the case hinges on a question of veracity between Dr. Mann on the one hand and several witnesses, including women, on the other.

The offices of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, moved from Raleigh to Greensboro yesterday, have been located temporarily in the Benbow Arcade. It was stated that only the company's stock book, etc., were brought here; that the office proper and the clerical force would not be transferred to Greensboro for possibly two weeks. It was also stated that a committee was now considering the securing of permanent quarters here for the company.

AT ELON COLLEGE

West Dormitory Improvements—Other Notes of the Campus

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Elon College, August 2.—Work has begun in earnest on the changes necessary to make the first floor of the annex of the West Dormitory into a dining hall and culinary department and to turn the second floor of it into the Young Ladies' Gymnasium and the artstudio. It is felt that these changes will greatly add to the convenience of the building.

The new six thousand dollar, eight-room, two-story, brick graded school building is well under way(, under the supervision of Prof. W. P. Lawrence, of the college faculty. The building will be ready for occupancy by the first of October when the graded school is scheduled to open this Fall.

Considerable interest is being manifested on the part of the citizens here and of the surrounding rural communities in the third session of the Farmers' Institute, which will meet here on Saturday, August 17th. As usual there will be held in connection with the Farmers' Institute a Woman's Institute as well. Soil improvement, crops, live stock, marketing will be discussed for the farmers. Several prizes will be offered and many have already signified their intention to enter the lists for them.

Mrs. Wilson and Miss Florence Wilson have returned from a month's visit to Blowing Rock and report themselves as very much refreshed by their trip.

Dr. J. O. Atkinson, of the chair of Political and Social Science, is this week engaged in a series of revivalistic services at Union Ridge church, Northern Alamance. A great revival is in progress there, from all reports.

From every indication the opening in September is to be a record-breaker. More applications than ever have already been received in the office and every day new ones are received. The entering class will in all probability, according to advic from the president's office, reach the 100 marw.

SUMMER BATHING

Why is a bath? Primarily for cleanliness. Why is cleanliness? Every day the myriads of tiny sweat glands and oil glands pour out on to the surface of the skin great quantities of sweat and oily waste matter. Some of this waste matter is odorous and putrescribile, and these odors are particularly noticeable in Summer. In view of these offensive odors, we owe it to our fellow-man to bathe so as to be clean, and to render that bathing effective by wearing clean clothes.

A clean person, clean clothing, a clean house, clean premises, clean streets, a clean town are just so many forms of that habit of cleanliness which marks the highest type of civilization. History records that the more civilized a nation or a people become, the cleaner they become. Even now the status of a people, of a town, of a family and of an individual is indicated by the amount of soap they use.

Filth and dirt are effective carriers of disease, and consequently bathing and the use of clean clothing diminish the chances of infection. Furthermore, personal cleanliness keeps the skin in a healthy condition, and this alone is sufficient reason for making the bath rule in the hygienic conduct of life.

In Summer there is still another reason for bathing. Then it is that we bathe for comfort as well as for health and cleanliness. A good time to take a bathe is after exercise, after one has been perspiring, or after the day's work is done. Such a bath is particularly cleansing. If it has a temperature of about 80 degrees or 85 degrees F., it has a fine cooling, soothing and resting effect which will insure an excellent night's sleep if taken just before retiring.

A bath tub is of course preferable, but by no means necessary for excellent results. If a tub is not accessible, try a rub down with a sponge or a cloth in a bowl of water. You will be agreeably surprised with the result. In the morning the best eye opener you can take is a brisk rub down with cold water over part or all of the body. Use moderation in taking the cold rub. If a reaction does not occur, confine the cold bath to the face, neck and arms.

Indiana produces 12,000,000 tons of coal a year.

BROTHER SHOOTS BROTHER.

Affair Near Kinston—North State Insurance Co.—Kinston Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Aug. 2.—Charles Heath, a well known young farmer of Greene county, was the victim of an unusual shooting affair, in which a younger brother was the assailant. Heath asked the younger man to do some work about the tobacco barn on the farm on which they live, and enraged at the manner in which the request was made, the latter went into the house, secured a revolver and returning, began firing. One ball took effect, entering Heath's knee. The wound is not serious, but exceedingly painful.

The North State Life Insurance Company, of this city, celebrated its sixth anniversary yesterday, and the special campaign for applications made by its field force in the last 15 days of July, resulting in the securing of $225,000 of business, was marked on the books. "Complimentary to Mr. Rouse," who is the president of the company. The first policy issued by the North State Life at the beginning of business in 1906, was to United States Senator F. M. Simmons. The past month proved to be the most successful in the company's history. Prizes were offered for the most insurance and the largest number of policies written by agents during the fortnight ending the fiscal year, and competition was strenuous. The North State Life is now operating only in the Carolinas, but it is announced that it will soon enter Georgia and Florida.

An important transaction took place in tobacco circles when, effective yesterday, the Export Leaf Tobacco Company bought the business of the British-American Tobacco Company in this and other cities. The deal here includes the purchase of the redrying plant, storage and cooperage plants and, in fact, the new company acquires the entire business of the British-American in this city. The change of ownership will not affect the operation of the plant in Kinston, as it will be under the management of J. W. Goodson and E. Y. Speed, who have had active charge of the British-American interests here since its purchase of the local branch from the American Tobacco Company.

C. Felix Harvey, the well known business man and financier of this city, with his family is making an overland trip from Kinston to Atlantic City, in a fine Cadillac car. News from Mr. Harvey is that he reached Northern Virginia without mishap, and that the party is enjoying the trip.

A peculiar tragedy occurred in the barnyard of M. L. Jones, a Jones county farmer. Mr. Jones' veracity is undoubted, and he and others vouch for the happening. Examining a watermelon which had been punctured and thinking that it was the work of a rabbit, the farmer discovered a half-grown chicken had pecked its way into the interior of the melon and had smothered to death. So deeply had the pullet penetrated into the melon that it was not noticed on a casual examination.

BOYLE-ROBERTSON WINS.

Awarded Contract for Eleven-Story Bank Building in Raleigh.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 2.—A contract was awarded today to the Boyle-Robertson Construction Company, of Washington, D. C., for the erection of the banking house and office building of the Citizens' National Bank building. It will be eleven stories, fireproof, first-story with extra high pitch, stone with massive pillars and balance of structure buff brick and terra cotta. It will cost about $200,000. Joseps G. Brown is president; Col. A. B. Andrews, vice president; H. E. Litchford, cashier. The Boyle-Robertson people are building the $300,000 union depot at Wilmington and the $100,000 cold storage plant of the Independent Ice Co., there.

The Dangerous Housefly

The hot season of the year is now with us, and with it the common housefly. As the hot weather advances this common pest will continue to increase rapidly, unless active measures are taken to prevent it. Flies lay their eggs chiefly in stable manure, and if this is left without screens or other covers to keep the flies away, great numbers will be hatched in and around every stable. Local boards of health should make rules and regulations governing this common pest. Flies frequent filthy places, such as manure piles, garbage cans, cesspools and privy vaults, and then they come into the house, bringing filthy germs, causing such diseases as typhoid fever, cholera, infantum, Summer complaint, and other intestinal diseases. All refuse, such as manure, garbage, decaying vegetables and fruits, should be well covered or screened so that flies can not gain access to it.

Water-driven electric power plants with a capacity of 67,667 horsepower were installed in Sweden last year. The Stopforsana waterfall was utilized to drive one of the largest plants.

The birth rate in Scotland fell last year to 25.65 a thousand, the lowest recorded rate.

60 YEARS REPUTATION
ARNOLD'S BALSAM
Warranted To Cure
ALL SUMMER SICKNESSES BY
J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

NO. 666
FOR CHILLS AND FEVER.
This is a prescription prepared especially for Chills and Fever. Five or six doses will break up any case of Chills and Fever, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S
ASTHMA REMEDY
Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.
For Sale by J. H. Bunting Drug Co.

THE MIMOSA
Tryon, N. C.
Cool, green lawn; large veranda; both public and private baths; good table and rates reasonable. Address,
W. H. STEARNS, Prop.,
Jy 16-15t. Tryon, N. C.

A Special Representative
— of —
HOPKINS TAILORING CO., of BALTIMORE, MD.,
Will be Here
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, AUGUST 2 AND 3,
With a large display of Woolens, representing the Latest and Newest Styles and Fabrics.
Orders Taken for Immediatte and Future Deliveries.
High Class Tailoring at Low Prices. Over 200 Styles.
—At $15, $18 and $20—
Also a large assortment of Higher Grades. Don't fail to see the Hopkins Tailoring line, and Leave Your Measure.
J. W. FLEET COMPANY
One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.
Phone 673. S. W. Corner Front and Princess Sts.

J. M. Solky & Co.
NO BRASS BANDS. NO SIGNS — EXCEPT THE SIGN OF THE DOLLAR.
Cut 25% Off
A good, clean, legitimate sale of this Season's Clothing, in Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits. Sale is now on so
DON'T LET THIS OPPORTUNITY PASS BY.
J. M. Solky & Co.
One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.
PHONE 617. MASONIC BLDG.
Members of the Trade Extension Association.
ALL STRAW HATS 1-3 OFF REGULAR PRICE.

BASE BALL GOODS FISHING TACKLE
Fruit Jars!
The season for Fruit Jars is most here and the outlook is good for a large Fruit Crop, so place your orders NOW, so you will be prepared to furnish your trade as soon as they begin to call for these goods. We have a large stock of Fruit Jars, all sizes, Jar Rubbers in black, white and red, and Jar Caps.
We can fill your wants in this line same day order is received. A pleasure to quote you prices on these goods.
J. W. Murchison & Co.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
FISHING TACKLE BASE BALL GOODS

J. E. HATCH
HOUSE DECORATING & SIGN PAINTING
WALL PAPERS
Interior and Exterior Painting, Fresco and Plastic Relief.
107 North Third St. Opposite City Hall

Wood's Mowing Machines
WIRE FENCING, NAILS, ETC.
We are unloading and distributing today the above in three States—North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia: Twenty-Four Mowing Machines, Twelve Hay Racks, Twenty-Seven Hundred Pounds of Repairs, Four Hundred Rods of Wire Fencing. Very fair one-day's shipment—don't you think so?
We are doing the Business—and don't you forget it.
Wm. E. Springer & Co.
Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective May 26th, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90, ! 3:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *12:30 A. M.
No. 64, ! 5:30 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 65, ! 6:25 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. Through Pullman Parlor Car Service between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
N. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadourn, Conway (!), Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, 12:50 P. M.
No. 59, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *10:00 A. M.
No. 57 * 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, * 8:30 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., can 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

To the Beach

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect June 1st, 1912.

WEEK DAYS:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach
6:30 A.M.	6:05 A.M.
and every	7:15 A.M.
half hour	and every
thereafter	half hour
until	until
11:00 P.M.	11:45 P.M.
12:00 P.M.	
* 6:10 P.M.	

* Business Men's Express daily except Saturday and Sunday stops only at Wrightsville and stations on the Beach.

FREIGHT:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
6:00 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	12:15 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	6:15 P.M.
7:00 P.M.	8:15 P.M.

Freight depot open daily except Sunday from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M., and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
7:00 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	7:45 A.M.
and every	9:15 A.M.
half hour	and every
thereafter	half hour
until	thereafter
11:00 P.M.	until
12:00 P.M.	11:45 P.M.

FREIGHT:

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
11:00 A.M.	12:15 P.M.

Freight depot open Sundays from 10:00 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

Express trains stop only at Wrightsville and stations on the Beach.

TELEPHONE 667

for information about train movements and all matters connected with transportation department.

W. B. & S. R. R.

Schedule in Effect Thursday, Aug. 1st 1912.

P. M.		A. M.
*3:15 Lv.	Wilmington	Ar. 8:15
4:05 "	Town Creek	" 7:20
4:20 "	Bolivia	" 7:05
4:55 Ar.	Southport	Lv. 6:30

* Daily, except Sunday.

Special train operated Sunday only, leaving Southport, 6:30 A. M., arriving Wilmington, 8:15 A. M. Returning, leave Wilmington, 7:30 P. M., arriving Southport, 9:00 P. M.

H. E. GOODWIN, Traffic Manager.
jy12-tf

YOUR SUMMER TRIP.

Look over these low excursion rates and attractive provisions, and then phone 160—or drop a line for any detail desired:

Wilmington to Washington, D. C., all rail or via Norfolk—$16.00.
Wilmington to Baltimore, Md., all rail or via Norfolk—$18.00.
Wilmington to Philadelphia, Pa., all rail—$22.80.
Wilmington to New York, all rail—$26.00.
Wilmington to Niagara Falls, all rail—$35.85.
Wilmington to Niagara Falls, via Norfolk—$35.50.
Wilmington to Atlantic City, all rail $25.60.
Wilmington to Atlantic City, via Norfolk—$24.25.

Tickets sold daily, good to return until October 31st—are good to stop over if route so reads at Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Norfolk. Many other attractive trips and rates, for the asking.

T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, Wilmington, N. C.

HOT TIME IN THE OLD TOWN!
So it is—but Keep Cool, Keep Cool! by coming to our store and getting a cool drink—the coldest drinks in the coolest and nicest place in Wilmington.
The Drugstore That the Best People Patronize!
Are You one of them? If not, why not?
Orange Julep. Cherry Smash. Vin Fiz. Ice Cream and All the Other Cold Sodas
J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.
The Drug Store that Sells Everything Anybody Else Sells, and Some Things Nobody Else Sells.
The Home of Specialties.
The Quality Drugstore.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27-28-29 Carroll Building.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE APRIL 9th, 1913.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON, N. C.

No. 45—5 A. M. arrive Hamlet, 9:05 A. M. Leave Hamlet 9:25 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 66, at 9:05 A. M. With through train for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and points North. At Monroe, with train 53 for Atlanta and points South. Daily sleeper for Charlotte. Open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

No. 39—3:25 P. M.; arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet 8 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and all points north. Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte, and sleeper between Wilmington and Atlanta daily. Through to Birmingham Sundays and Wednesdays.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON, N. C.

No. 40—12:30 P. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 44—12:10 A. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, telephone or apply to the undersigned.

CLAUDE MURRAY, Union Ticket Agt. 'Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel. 'Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN, Gen. Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.
mh19-tf

Clyde Steamship Company

to

NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., July 19, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Fri., July 26, 1912

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Carib," Sat., July 20, 1912
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., July 27, 1912

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., July 22, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Mon., July 29, 1912

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
W. H. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

FOR CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT.

Harper line of steamers leave Wilmington daily except Sunday, for Southport, 9 A. M.; for Carolina Beach, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Southport, 11:45 A. M.; Carolina Beach, 12:45 and 5:45 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.; Carolina Beach, 9 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M. Returning, leave Carolina Beach, 12:45, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

Positively no dogs allowed at Carolina Beach.

Fare to Southport, Sunday, 50 cents round trip. Carolina Beach, daily, 25 cents round trip.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.
Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Burham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:30 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:35 p.m.	7:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Saturday, August 3, 1912.

The South Carolina primary so far has had no tragic features but some of the participants seem to be taking on qualifications for vaudeville.

The Star has long ago said, and again repeats, that the success of any form of government depends entirely upon the men who are to administer it.

Japan is experiencing a "new era of Taissel," which means "Great Righteousness." The Japanese might send a few missionaries to this country.

People are asked to suspend judgment on so many things that their judgment would be hung up indefinitely. Wouldn't that be better than jumping at conclusions?

National Chairman Hilles recently published a long defense of the Republican party against the State's evidence given in by Roosevelt. The strong probability of guilt has not been removed, and Teddy himself helped to make the record about which he is now peaching.

One of Roosevelt's new discoveries is "Thou shalt not steal." However honesty cannot be exemplified when we do not practice the virtue which we preach. It is passing strange that the self-righteous Roosevelt party has gotten itself before the Supreme Court for a case of political thievery in Kansas. Bah!

The fact that a reputed Democrat goes wrong now and then and lines up for Teddy or Taft, means nothing. Selfish interests, disappointed ambitions, quipue, and mental abberation frequently control first one and then another. Men who quit the party of the people to join the big interests crowd either has a motive or isn't capable of forming one.

The brilliant Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, long before he was shot and killed, said of President Roosevelt: "His natural gait is running away." It was only recently that the Rough Rider, taking a cantankerous view of himself, said: "I feel like a bull moose!" Having so spoken, by way of comparison, the press and people, by common consent, have given a new alias to the third termer. Wherefore and thereupon, the masculine moose has become the emblem of the Roosevelt party, even as the thick-skinned, small-eyed elephant stands for the Republican party, and the patient, sedate and wise "animule" which spoke to Balaam, stands for the party of the people.

Says the Wilson Times: "Every candidate has his argument. Judge Clark now alleges that the railroads and American Tobacco Company are behind his competitors, Messrs. Kitchin and Simmons, while he must depend upon the plain people. And so it goes. You hear the talk, you take your choice." It is not so much that any railroad or trust is behind Kitchin or Simmons any more than they are behind Clark. The real thing is not what is behind them but what is before them—the United States Senate. We don't think much of any candidate in Texas or anywhere else who is willing to sacrifice the interests of his party in order to secure an office for himself by making charges which have no foundation in truth. If Democrats believe one-half that some officeseekers say of each other it would justify them in repudiating their own party. The trouble of both political parties today is caused by the selfishness of men who are trying to promote their own interests and ambitions instead of vital principles and paramount issues which the parties represent.

THE GET INDUSTRIES BANK.

The Star has on numerous occasions exploited the idea of a get-factories corporation for the purpose of encouraging and aiding in the establishment of new industries, but while Wilmington has never taken any interest in organizing a joint-stock company to conduct a campaign for industries and subscribe to the capital stock of enterprises of a worthy and promising character, other cities have tried it with splendid success. We rejoice in the succeess of boosters everywhere, for those who do things and win achievements set a good example for other cities to follow. Get factories, corporations have proven their practicability and success, and we assume that this method of promoting industries has laid the foundation of banking institutions organized specially to promote the industrial development of cities.

Baltimore boosters have come to the front with a proposition to organize a million dollar bank with the special view of promoting and taking care of industrial enterprises in that city. This is something "different," if not entirely new, and it will prove a potent means of making a manufacturing centre out of a city. After all, however, it is only a completer plan for carrying out the idea of get-factories corporations. We are sure the Baltimore bank plan is one full of interest for boosters everywhere, hence the following from the Evening Sun may be read with both interest and profit.

"It is proposed by the Merchants & Manufacturers' Association to begin, about October 1st, the organization of an industrial bank with a paid-in capital of $1,000,000 or more, from which new industries appoved by a searching committee may borrow sufficient capital to put them on their feet. If loans are not desired the bank will buy stock. This is in line with the statements made yesterday in the Evening Sun in an interview with President Henry F. Baker. Mr. Baker said yesterday, and repeated this morning, that the association had a list of manufactures and other data in line with the recent suggestion of President J. E. Aldred, of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Company, and the only thing lacking in the preliminary organization is a complete list of articles consumed here but manufactured elsewhere, and the gross business possible in Baltimore's territory by the promotion of manufactories. With these two lines of information in hand, the way will be cleared for organization of the bank."

Mr. Baker is president of the Merchants & Manufacturers' Association, of Baltimore, an organization which can easily set an industrial bank up in business if it takes hold of it in earnest. In fact, however, steps have already been taken to organize the bank, as part of the capital stock is in hand and subscriptions will be canvassed for till the capital stock runs up to $1,000,000 or more. The plans have been fully matured and since they will be of interest in general and especially in Wilmington, we give here Mr. Baker's explanation of the plan:

"The plan, which has been drawn up in detail, is very simple. We secure the financial co-operation of enough men to raise the amount of capital necessary, and by our plan I should say $1,000,000 ought to have the value of $3,000,000 by the number of times it could be turned over under aggressive but careful management. The whole idea of the bank would be to lend money to enterprises requiring support to start or continue operation. For instance a concern is ready to start, equipped with everything but capital. Its stock is put on the market. Men of money say: 'We like your plan; it looks as though it ought to be a paying investment, and we will subscribe to some stock just as soon as you are a going concern.' The owner of the proposed plant comes to us for, say $25,000 working capital. We investigate his scheme, find it feasible, assure ourselves that the article proposed to be manufactured or the public service proposed to be instituted is in demand and will probably pan out and on that report we buy $25,000 worth of stock.

"In the present situation, absolutely nothing tangible is provided for the relief of the man who has a good thing and everything that belongs to it excepting initial capital. No matter how good a proposition is, the promoter must deal with individuals, and individuals have neither time nor facilities for proper investigation very often. So the best we have been able to do has been to pass resolutions—to say a good word for such a project after having satisfied ourselves. And that resolution is worth just exactly as much as a letter of recommendation, and no more. But with the bank we back up our resolutions by investing, which is the highest kind of indorsement.

"If we knew, today, that some enterprise indorsed by the Merchants & Manufacturers' Association and under way, was about to go to the wall for lack of capital, we have no organized salvation for it. But such an institution as the Industrial Bank, having proved by its engineers and experts the value of the proposition, would be there with the capital and influence, and the general run of investors, big and little, would come in time to accept the investments of the Industrial Bank as the best kind of guarantee for the institution and its securities.

"What we require in Baltimore is more of the manufacturing spirit. It should be inculcated in youth. That was why so many men of thoughtful habits stood behind the Johns Hopkins bill for a technical training school. Our boys should be taught to produce and our people to invest in their efforts."

It is not difficult to observe that the Baltimore Industries Bank will be a capital method which will make a business of industrial promotion, instead of leaving it to the casual and periodical efforts of commercial bodies and clubs of various kinds. There is something indefinite in industrial promotion by Chambers of Commerce, Industrial Clubs, Merchants' Associations and the like, but there is something definite and business-like in a bank which shall be the clearing house for manufacturing enterprises. Practically, the industrial banks will do for the establishment of industries what building and loan associations do in aiding home building.

COURT WRONGS MUST BE RIGHTED.

The heartburning which Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia, is undergoing and the tears which he shed on the bench a few days ago at Macon, is the result of a "system" which has been engrafted upon the legal procedure of this country. His tears do not help him and certainly there is no balm in them for the sting which has been felt by the Hon. Walter A. Huff, for ten years mayor of Macon, during a trying period of 13 years pending long drawn out settlement of his case in bankruptcy.

Whether the judge's integrity is touched at all by this unhappy incident in an honorable and somewhat brilliant career upon the Federal bench, the fact that a receivership can drag along for 13 years at enormous expense in excessive receivers' and attorneys' fees, shows that court methods are both antiquated and more outrageous than equitable. It can be imagined that 13 years of suspense and expense for Col. Huff, the bankrupt, not to mention the loss sustained by him as well as his creditors, would be quite sufficient to arouse in him a sense of outrage and a final outburst of impatience. A case of injustice instead of equity has aroused what must be justifiable resentment, even if he be entirely mistaken in charging the judge with wrongdoing in making a partially personal asset of the bankrupt's property.

Col. Huff is a prominent citizen of Macon and his charges against the judge are so serious that they would call for his impeachment if they are true and proven. Judge Speer, of course, denies them, and when he did it from the bench in Macon last Thursday it presented one of the most dramatic court incidents imaginable. The judge emphatically denied all the allegations of Col. Huff, and denounced the newspapers and correspondents for giving widespread publicity to the sensational charges. Judge Speer arose from the bench and spoke with intense feeling, and as he continued his emotion overcame him and the tears were streaming down his face at the finish. He had Col. Huff before him to answer a rule for contempt of court, but at the conclusion he announced that he would admit Huff to bail and would ask an associate judge to pass upon the contempt proceedings.

In adopting that course, Judge Speer acted with a high sense of propriety. A mad judge, or a jurist interested personally in punishing a defendant, can hold no fit jurisdiction in disposing of a matter in which the judge is the plaintiff, the prosecutor, the jury and the judge. Of course, reasonable men will suspend judgment upon the charges against Judge Speer, but they are of such a nature that they are bound to be heard from later.

An immense crowd attended the hearing given to Col. Huff and it was significant that the crowd tried to reach him to shake hands with him and assure him of their support and sympathy. Hundreds of signatures to a petition demanding that Congress take up the charges upon which Col. Huff demands the impeachment of Judge Speer. This is but an expression of public disapproval of the slow court process of which Col. Huff has been a helpless victim for years and years.

Incidents like that serve to emphasize the need of reform in the administration of receiverships. As exercised at present, expenses literally eat up assets that should go to the creditors and the residue to the bankrupt. Permanent State or county receiverships for the settlement of failed banks or bankrupt individuals and firms would be better than some which have come under our observation. It is hard enough to undergo bankruptcy but is still worse to be made hopelessly bankrupt by court processes frequently involving unnecessary delay and unjustifiable expense that amounts to nothing short of grievous and gross wrong perpetrated in a supposed court of justice.

BANKING AID FOR FARMERS.

While the Republican government has been aiding manufacturers at the expense of the people, and has passed banking laws contrary to the interests of the farming classes, making it so that loans cannot be secured on land assets, agriculture in this country has declined. At least, agriculture has not increased in proportion to industries, so that there are more consumers than there are farmers. The plain truth is we are not producing enough to eat, and the situation is so serious that the great National City Bank of New York referred to it in a circular a few days ago. The New York World seizes upon that circular to make the following observation:

"Speaking with the awe-inspiring authority of Standard Oil, the August circular of the National City Bank attributes unsettled conditions in the wage market to the high cost of living and the high cost of living in turn to a scarcity of producers, particularly on the farm. While the population of the country has been growing 21 per cent. in 10 years, the cereal acreage has grown only 3.5 per cent., and the yield, even in 20 years, only 1.6 per cent. 'Increase the number of farmers; increase the productiveness of the land,' is the lesson we are told bankers all over the country are conning."

The bankers are the people to lend direct aid towards altering the condition complained of, but, unfortunately, National banks are prohibited by Federal law from making loans on land. Meanwhile the farmers need capital upon which to operate, but they cannot get it except at big cost, involving mortgages, title examination fees, counsel fees, etc. There is no wonder that the farmer has had his nose to the grindstone. While others' interests have been favored in the borrowing of money with which to do business, he has been expected to do a farming business on nothing. We are glad the National Democratic platform promises some relief from this anomalous condition of our economic system.

Woodrow Wilson's position on the tariff is the common sense and statesmanlike view of the question. It is the same as that taken by the National Democratic platform. The people demand revision of the tariff, and the Democratic party proposes to give the relief without revolutionizing the industrial system.

CURRENT COMMENT.

There are candidates in North Carolina game enough to run for office in an automobile—if the State can't find any in South Carolina.—Greensboro News.

Any Democrat who wants a little passing notoriety has only to appear as a Roosevelt Progressive. The headquarters staff will sound the trump of fame for him.—New York World.

Pointed questions have been put to the Southern Railway. Still others are suggested in the public prints by the Mayor of Charleston. South Carolina awaits a reply, which the Southern can not well avoid making. Railroad-baiting as a sport has never attained popularity in this State, but railroads will do well to consider whether a reaction unfavorable to their fortunes may not reasonably be expected if the people once suspect railroads of undue or improper influence in their political affairs.—Columbia State.

Perhaps you have noticed that the old fashioned brown sugar, like our mothers used to cook with, has practically disappeared from the market. There is a reason. This reason consists of a "joker" in the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, under what is known as "Dutch Standard No. 16" test. When this test was fixed it means the barring out of the old fashioned brown sugar, cheap and good, and that is why this brand of sugar has disappeared from the market. Whenever a tariff bill is in the making the agents of the sugar trust are on the ground to see that the "Dutch Standard" is maintained. They had no difficulty in getting the makers of the Payne-Aldrich tariff to accede to their wishes.—Greensboro Record.

No one who has a just idea of the meaning of the word fair should think of comparing Governor Kitchin with Governor Blease, of South Carolina. There are a great many people in the State who have never been ardent political supporters of Governor Kitchin who yet recognize the many true and noble traits of character he possesses, and who know that he is not of the Blease type or style at all. Those who disagree with Gov. Kitchin on many things, in many ways can gladly testify to his clean life and high character. We have never known Governor Kitchin to rail and rant like Blease, nor to show half as much of the demagogue as some of his several critics. We may disagree with a man and yet treat him fairly, but fairness is one thing some folks and newspapers don't know anything about at all. In no particular are the two men in the same class.—Salisbury Post.

Champions of progressivism, whose ambitions conflict, display as much jealousy toward each other as professional beauties do. We need not look to National politics for evidences of this amiable sentiment. We have an example here at home in the speech which Chief Justice Clark delivered at Greensboro the other day. He deems himself in competition with Governor Kitchin for the position of State progressive chief, and hence it is Governor Kitchin, an aggressively another would be representative of the progressive movement among the three Senatorial candidates, whom he most assails. He proceeds, with a sample list of radical declarations, to identify progressivism with radicalism and to urge that in him alone are both and hence true progressivism itself found. He is no "conservative with a move on" like Governor Wilson—though, of course, he does not put the matter thus. He is the only genuine progressive because he is the only radical—the only old-time Populist—out and out. Any candidate's choice of attitude towad his opponents and toward public questions is his own affair. The people may rest content that the final decision is in their hands. There are, however, certain proprieties, meantime, for which the people have always shown more or less regard. South Carolina politics is justly considered as occupying an unfortunately low plane, yet the Chief Justice of that State resigned from the bench upon entering the Gubernatorial race. Chief Justice Clark strained the utmost limits of propriety when he entered the North Carolina Senatorial race while still holding his judicial office. He has now entered upon a stump campaign, with the usual "flaying" of opponents and other accompaniments. Has he any right, under such circumstances, to continue as Chief Justice of the State or to expect the votes of men who cannot willingly see the judiciary dragged down into political mud?—Charlotte Observer.

An inquest at Stockport, England, developed the fact that death had been caused by blood poisoning originating in h on the nose inflicted by atpin.

..Theatrical..

The Grand Theatre will offer its usual big Saturday bill today and this evening. The week-end is always made notable at the Grand and today will be no exception. Since the price of admission was reduced to five cents, the public seems to appreciate more than ever this premier vaudeville house and they are turning out in numbers each day and night to witness the productions.

For today the management will offer "On the Pupil of His Eye." Although the title would suggest some scientific study in this picture, it is really a great detective story wherein the likeness of the murdered man is photographed from the pupil of the eye of the murderer. A senator figures in the story and then there is his daughter, an old servant and the detective. There is something doing with each turn of this picture and it should be seen to be appreciated.

Another big feature for today is "Nerves and the Man." This is an Edison and is from "Daybreak" by James Oppenheim. This was one of Mr. Oppenheim's most powerful themes and in it is told the story of Tom, a happily married clerk, who is a victim of the worry habit. The picture is true to modern life and will be seen and appreciated by the many.

The people's choice, "Maurice Costello," will be the third film and it will be equally as interesting as the other two, only it is not featured. With music by the orchestra, a cool and delightful auditorium and the small admission price of five cents the theatre should be packed today.

At the Bijou.

Headed by two of the most oppressive films ever manufactured, "Rock of Ages" and the "Death of Saul," the Bijou today will offer one of the greatest bills in its history. It will bring to a close a week that has been signally triumphant at this popular theatre, and will furnish to the Saturday crowds that are always immense, the best week-end's enjoyment they have ever had. And the setting for this big bill will be of most delightful nature, as the comforts are many and all to be desired at this theatre. There are plenty of cool breezes and the ventilation is perfect, while the chairs are roomy and easy, with the rows being far enough apart to permit passage without necessitating the arising of the occupants.

"The Death of Saul" is a photoplay that will impress itself indelibly upon the mind, and that will do so in beautiful manner. It tells the dramatic story of this famed Bible character and his trip to the Witch of Endor, who forecasted his tragic end.

"Rock of Ages" is the Vitagraph's greatest creation in film construction. It tells how a good woman administers to the poor and the sick, finding refuge at the cross and her reward. The leading role in this film of intense tenderness is played by the well known actress, Mrs. Julia Swayne Gordon and in the stellar part she does a capital piece of acting.

The other films for today are splendid ones, and are of a comedy nature sufficient to balance the dramatic fire and thus cater to all tastes.

HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.

The wondurful hot waters of the Hot Springs of Arkansas which have been held by the United States for the benefit of the sick, are described in detail in a bulletin just issued by the Department of the Interior entitled "Analyses of the Waters of Hot Spirngs, Arkansas." There are 46 of these hot springs, all located on a government reservation that was created in 1832 in order that these curative waters might be free from monopoly and commercial exploitation.

On and adjacent to the reservation are 23 pay bathhouses operated under the rules and regulations approved by the Secretary of the Interior. Eleven are on the reservation at the base of Hot Springs Mountain, constituting what is known as "Bathhouse Row," and 12 are located at various points in the city. Eleven are in connection with hotels, hospitals, or sanitoria. The water is the same in all, but the prices charged for the baths vary in the different houses in accordance with the equipments and accommodations furnished, the rates being fixed in each instance by the Secretary of the Interior.

The government is represented at the springs by a superintendent and a medical director, both appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. The superintendent has supervision over all general matters connected with the government's interests, and enforces the rules and regulations of the department. The medical director has charge of sanitation, hydrotherapy, the bathing of patients, the government free bathhouse for the indigent, the instruction and supervision of bath attendants, and the determination as to their fitness for employment.

These hot waters may reasonably be expected to give relief in the following conditions: In gout or rheumatism after the acute or inflammatory stage; in neuralgia when dependent upon gout, rheumatism, malaria, or metallic poisoning; in the early stages of chronic Bright's disease; in catarrhal conditions of the gall bladder; in certain forms of disease of the pelvic organs, and in sterility in women; in chronic malaria, alcoholism, and drug addictions; in many chronic skin diseases; in some forms of anemia; in syphilis, in gonnorrheal rheumatism; in toxaemias and conditions of defective elimination; and in some forms of cardiovascular disease with increased tension in the blood vessels.

The bulletin just issued contains detailed analyses of the water from all the springs, a geolopical sketch of the origin of spirngs and general information regarding the reservation, the city of Hot Springs, the pay bathhouses, the army and navy general hospital, and the character and action of the waters.

A Quincy, Mass., boy persisted in chewing gum in the Holbrook Methodist church, and the pastor forcibly ejected him. The pastor was tried for assault, but the judge decided against the gum.

Big Saturday Bill at the Grand.

Three great pictures at the Grand Theatre today. **

Biscuits, Cakes and Pastry made with

DAVIS BAKING POWDER

remain fresh and palatable;—they do not dry out, nor leave the bad taste so commonly noticed when some other Baking Powders are used. ¼ lb. 5c.—½ lb. 10c.—1 lb. 20c.

All good Grocers sell it or will get it for you.

Trunks,
Suit Cases,
Traveling Bags
—AND—
Straw Grips
A. D. BROWN

Agent "American Lady" Corsets, Butterick Patterns, "Black Cat" Hosiery.

On Being Hard-Up

Have you ever been broke? Didn't have a cent and needed a little "coin" to pay a pressing creditor or to go into a profitable deal? It sure is a distressing feeling.

Some folks are never broke; always seem to be on Easy street. We have found that they are the ones who make it a rule to save something each pay day and put it in the bank.

The man with the bank account has that Independent Feeling. Follow his example and you will always be ahead. We pay Four Per Cent Compound Interest on all accounts.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

115 No. Front St., Orton Building.

WANTED:

Young men and women for positions of trust, where intelligent service will be appreciated nad paid for—

Experienced men and women for positions requiring ability and tact—

People of all ages, of all talents, of divers abilities, for suitable lines of employment—

Used things—such as pianos, organs, every sort of musical instrument, writing machines, cash registers, store and office fixtures, talking machines, books, engravings, post cards, stamp collections, rugs, carpets, furniture of every kind—

Horses and carriages, trucks, business wagons, bicycles, guns, cameras, fishing tackle, automobiles—

Real estate—lots, plots, acres, leaseholds, equities, houses, flats, apartments, stores—

Instruction in painting, singing, the violin and piano, shorthand, accounting, languages, correspondence, dancing—

Places to live—houses, apartments, furnished rooms, boarding places—

These are some of the thousands of people and things that are "wanted" in this city just now—and if you can fill any of these wants,

Inquire of the Public
THROUGH A STAR
BUSINESS LOCAL

SACRED HEART COLLEGE
BELMONT, N. C.
Chartered According to the Laws of North Carolina, 1908.

This Institution offers instruction in the following departments:
I.—THE COLLEGE, offering courses of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.
II.—THE ACADEMY, offering a four years' course prepartory to the College.
III.—BUSINESS COLLEGE, offering a thorough course in Phonography, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Commercial Law, for young ladies who wish to enter business.
IV.—DEPARTMENTS OF MUSIC AND ART.

ST. LEO'S BOARDING SCHOOL—FOR SMALL BOYS.
For catalog, write DIRECTRESS, Sacred Heart College, Belmont, N. C.

PEACE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG WOMEN!
An ideal Christian Home School. Art, Expression, Physical Culture, Pedagogy, Business, Music. High Standard Maintained by large staff of experienced, college-trained instructors. Takes only 100 boarders.
Unsurpassed Health Record. Brick buildings. Steam heat. Excellent table. Large Gymnasium. Park-like campus. Concerts, lectures, tennis, basket-ball. Write for our catalog before selecting the college for your daughter. HENRY JEROME STOCKARD, A. M., Pres't, Raleigh, N. C.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

Superior Court Yesterday Morning Resolved Into a General Discussion of Conditions In This City—Many Spoke

Automatically resolving itself into a general discussion of crime conditions and law enforcement—or lack of it—in Wilmington, participated in by lawyers, business men and "blind tigers," yesterday morning's session of Superior Court, Judge Frank Carter, of Asheville, presiding, was the most extraordinary of any of the present term, which has been crowded with sensations, and perhaps of any ever held in Wilmington.

Centering around the Recorder's court and its effect in bringing about or allowing to spring up such conditions as have existed in Wilmington for the past few years, and, for the betterment of which the present Good Government League campaign is being waged, the discussion branched out and took a wide range, and it occupied practically the whole of the morning session.

A large number of whiskey cases were set for yesterday morning, including a number of nolo contendere cases which had been left open, and many more cases growing out of indictments returned by the present grand jury. The cases were called when court convened and the majority of the defendants entered pleas of guilty as their names were called. A number did not answer, not having been apprehended.

After the cases had been called, and before any of them were taken up for settlement, Judge Carter took occasion to refer to a number of common nuisance indictments against men charged with renting houses to women of disrepute, to be used for immoral purposes. He declared that he thought these cases were an integral part of the cases which came up Thursday, when indictments charging a number of alleged keepers of disorderly houses were continued until the next term of court, in order that the Recorder's court may be given an opportunity to deal with them, it having jurisdiction under the act which established it. Judge Carter said that he believed the cases against men charged with renting the houses came within the law of 1907, which makes it incumbent upon the chief of police, or other chief ministerial officer of a city or town, to take a list of all such houses, their keepers and inmates, each 30 days, and report them to the police justice, recorder, or other trial officer of the city or town, whose duty it shall be to issue warrants for them and upon their being found guilty fine or imprison them. He said that he felt that the responsibility for such matters should rest in the first instance with the local court, and he also pointed out that they could not be tried at the present term, which ends today. For this reason he suggested that they be continued until the next term, and that the attention of the Recorder's court be directed to the fact that it has jurisdiction. If the Recorder's court is disposed to take these cases up it has ample jurisdiction, said Judge Carter.

Geo. Rountree, Esq., arose here and stated that rightly or wrongly the people of New Hanover county and the city of Wilmington were dissatisfied with the Recorder's court, and that the majority of the best class of people felt that justice to the class of people against whom the indictments are brought is not being administered in the county tribunal. He stated that the Recorder had not in a single instance imposed a fine for violations of the law sufficient to deter such traffic.

"Look at the situation," said Mr. Rountree. "About 200 have come into this court and plead guilty on the charges of violating the prohibition law, nuisance, etc. The Recorder has had jurisdiction in these cases."

Mr. Rountree declared that it seemed rather strange that none of the ones who had been convicted in the Recorder's court had been sent to the roads. Several small fines had been imposed, but the amounts did not equal the license fees that they had to pay formerly. He protested against the cases being sent back to the Recorder's court, stating that he did not understand that the criminal law was being administered in that court in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the people of this county.

Judge Carter explained that the cases were not to be dropped in the Superior Court and that they would be on the books at the September term. He said that he was not disposed to shirk his duty in the matter, but that it was manifestly impossible to reach the cases at this term, and as he felt that the cases should be handled in the local court in the first instance it seemed best to him to give it an opportunity to do something. Mr. Rountree arose then and stated that he had misunderstood the proposed course of action, and that he heartily agreed with the judge in his ideas as to handling them.

Judge Carter went on to say that he was not satisfied with what he had heard or seen as to the administration of justice in the Recorder's court, remarking on the fact that he had come to the city as a stranger and that he had not been favored with a glimpse of the Recorder as yet. He said that as the two courts have concurrent jurisdiction in all misdemeanors, he would have been glad to have met the Recorder and to have received any suggestions from him as to the best course to be pursued. He regretted that he had not seen the Recorder, but remarked that the fact seemed to him significant that the official did not care to co-operate with the higher court to the end of bringing about better conditions in the city.

However, he pointed out, the people of New Hanover county were largely responsible for the conditions, for they had had the Recorder's court established, and that it had only been a short time since they had re-elected the present Recorder without opposition.

Hon. John D. Bellamy then took the floor, stating that he and the Recorder did not agree very well on many subjects and that they were not on very good terms, but that in justice to Mr. Furlong he wanted to state that the Recorder in Wilmington occupied a very peculiar position, in that he stood between two elements, one advocating absolute fanaticism on the one hand and the other standing for absolute lawlessness on the other hand, and that for this reason he had been handicapped largely in any effort to enforce the law.

In reply to Mr. Bellamy, W. P. Stacy, Esq., declared that usually Mr. Bellamy argued with mental acumen and accuracy, but that he seemed to be wrong in his position this time. Mr. Stacy declared that every possible effort had been made by the law-abiding citizens of Wilmington to have the prohibition law enforced and that they had met with utter failure. "We are behind you," said Mr. Stacy, speaking to Judge Carter, "and we want you as a representative of the State of North Carolina, to uphold our hands and help us rid the name of New Hanover county from this awful blot upon it."

Ex-Mayor A. G. Ricaud, who is assisting in the prosecution of the cases, made an eloquent plea for law enforcement, declaring that he did not ask for undue severity in punishment of the cases on the docket, but that the situation demanded measures that would be sufficient to deter the defendants and others from going into the whiskey business again. He stated that perhaps he should mention the fact that the only white man he ever recalled being sentenced to the roads in the Recorder's court was a man named Winner. He declared that at present there was more gambling and prostitution in the city than ever before in its history, and he implored the court to consider these lamentable conditions before he settled the cases. He ended by declaring that he was against the prohibition law, but that he believed in enforcing it if the people had to use firearms to do so as a last resort.

Woodus Kellum, Esq., agreed that the people of the county were responsible for the Recorder, be he good or bad. He said that the officials of the city administration were of opposite political views from those held by the Recorder in regard to the prohibition law, and there had been a lack of the pull-together spirit between the administration and the court. This, he believed, was largely responsible for the conditions. He pointed to the case of Hartsfield Crandall, who was sentenced to a term on the county roads in the Recorder's court for violating the prohibition law, and who was acquitted by a jury on his appeal to the Superior Court. He also cited the case of W. G. Baldwin, who also was acquitted in Superior Court after being convicted of violating the prohibition law and sentenced to a term on the county roads in the Recorder's court.

Jos. W. Little, Esq., declared that the Recorder's court was thrust upon the people of New Hanover county. He went back to the campaign several years ago, when he opposed Mr. Kellum for a seat in the lower house of the General Assembly, and was defeated. He said that at that time the Recorder was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee and had the power of appointing the registrars and poll-holders. Mr. Little declared that he appointed his own henchmen to these positions.

Assistant City Attorney Geo. L. Peschau, who prosecutes in the Recorder's court, said that he did not mean to criticise the Recorder, but that he believed that through an act of the Legislature which gave him a loop hole by allowing trials by jury, that official had not met the full responsibility. Mr. Peschau was frank to say that he had secured convictions in the Recorder's court at times when had the cases been tried by a jury it would have been impossible to secure a verdict of guilty. The trouble lays, he said, in the fact that when a whiskey case was tried in the Recorder's court, the hangers-on of the blind tigers would crowd into court and in spite of all diligence on the part of the State, several of them would be chosen on the jury and would hang the jury so that a mistrial would result. His criticism was of the modus operandi of the Recorder's court, and not of the presiding official.

Brooke G. Empie, Esq., declared that he would take the honor or dishonor of being responsible for the Recorder's court, as he had had an act creating it passed when he was in the Legislature. He gave as his reasons the crowded jail, the discomfort of the helpless prisoners and the great expense to the county existing because of the crowded docket and the witness fees, jail costs, etc., before the Recorder's court was established. It had seemed to him that it would be the most humane thing to do and that it would also save the county a large amount of money. The first year's experience with the court, he said, had demonstrated that he was right about this, for at the end of that time there had been only a few prisoners in jail awaiting trial in the Superior Court and the county was several thousand dollars ahead in the receipts from the court, to say nothing of the saving effected in Superior Court.

In response to an invitation from Judge Carter, who remarked that the court had heard with pleasure a distinguished minister at Thursday's session, and many prominent members of the bar during the morning, and would be glad to hear from a business man, Mr. J. Allan Taylor made a short talk. He inquired as to what was responsible for a condition of lawlessness, answering his own questions by stating that it was certainly the people opposed to the prohibition law, who some of the speakers had hinted were as much to blame as any one else. He stated that a few years ago a number of citizens made up a fund with which to bring detectives here to work up evidence against the blind tigers, and that the detectives who are here now were brought here by the Good Government League, working in conjunction with the Department of Public Safety. He criticised the Recorder's Court, and laid much of the blame upon it, citing the failure to bring the women of disrepute into court each month, as required by the special act of 1907, as an instance of its not performing its duties.

The sensation of the discussion came when J. R. Kennedy, proprietor of the Princess Cafe, who had already entered a plea of guilty to a charge of violating the prohibition law, arose and asked Judge Carter if he would hear a "blind tiger" say a few words. Judge Carter told him that he would be glad to hear him, and Mr. Kennedy proceeded to state if there was one thing more than any other that led to the utter disregard of the law, it was the partial, or half-way enforcement of the law. He said that a large number of "poor" blind tigers had been hauled before the court on charges of violating the prohibition law, while two of the largest blind tigers in the county were still flourishing and were as wide open as ever, and that "the silk-hatted" vestrymen of St. James' church went unpunished. Asked as to whom he had reference to, he said that the two blind tigers mentioned were in operation at the Seashore and Occanic hotels, on Wrightsville Beach.

In answer to this, Assistant City Attorney Geo. L. Peschau stated that bills against the Beach hotels had already been drawn, and would be returned by the grand jury probably before that body adjourned. He explained that the bars at the beach had not been in operation the required 60 days before this session of court convened. Mr. Peschau said that they could not be reached at this term of court, but the cases could be remanded to the Recorder's Court.

Kennedy continued, stating that to him there seemed another "nigger in the wood pile." He referred to improvements being made by a land improvement company in the eastern section of the city, mentioning the name of Mr. Thos. Wright as president of the company, and intimating that these improvements were the real reason for the movement to drive the women of disrepute from that section of the city. He said that the developments would drive the women away, and that some place would have to be provided for them, as "they could not climb trees or eat grass."

City Attorney Herbert McClammy then made a short talk, substantiating what Mr. Peschau had said previously, and appealing not for harshness, but for equal justice to all.

Judge Carter said that he was glad the discussion had been so general, and that he thought good results would come from it.

However, enough time had been consumed by it, and it would be well to get back to business. He declared that he would be glad to respond to the appeal sounded by the citizens and members of the bar in every way in his power, but that the court could do little except through the people.

It was a case, he said, where self-help was the best help, and a campaign of education was needed. He decared that there are as good people in Wilmington as in any city in the world, but the fact remained that the average moral tone was far too low. He said he expected better things to come from the present awakening, but that it would not be through what he or any other Superior Court judge did, but through the efforts of the citizens themselves.

Upon the opening of court yesterday afternoon Recorder Furlong made an official call upon Judge Carter, and stated that the reason he had not called before was that he did not want to give ground for the criticism that he was in the court house for any ulterior purpose or for other reason. The judge expressed pleasure at meeting the recorder, and a desire was expressed by the two for an opportunity of talking further together, leading to the state of comity between the courts suggested by Judge Carter at the morning session.

ACCEPTS THE INVITATION

Mr. R. A. Parsley Willing to Show City How to Keep Books

Correspondence that has passed between Mr. R. A. Parsley and Councilman Tiencken, in charge of the Department of Accounts and Finance, following the stormy session of Council Wednesday, when the matter of the street improvement was being discussed, was given out at the office of the city clerk and treasurer yesterday morning. The correspondence follows:

"Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 1, 1912.

"Mr. M. G. Tiencken, Councilman in Charge of Finance, City of Wilmington, North Carolina.

"Dear Sir:—Throughout the unpleasant discussion of the manner in which your department has handled the Permanent Street Fund, at yesterday's meeting of the Council, it was difficult at times to carry on the discussion connectedly, owing to interruptions and the interjection of matter irrelevant to the main issue.

"I take this method of making it clear to you, therefore, that I gladly accept your invitation, as expressed yesterday to come around, and show you how your department should be run, with reference to the expenditure of the Street Fund, or any other specific fund. I shall be glad to do this at any time convenient for Captain T. D. Meares and yourself, and shall be very glad for you to have present any other persons whom you may invite to the conference, especially the auditors and accountants whom you spoke of as having especially commended upon your system and accuracy.

"Yours very truly,
"R. A. PARSLEY."

The reply follows:

"Mr. R. A. Parsley, City.

"Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 1st received. I will be glad if you will confer with us further after Mr. Meares returns from his vacation and any advice which you may have to impart with us in furthering our department, we would be very glad to receive.

"Yours very truly,
"M. G. TIENCKEN,
"Councilman."

Real Estate Transfers

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Jno. D. James and wife to Marshall Shrier, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot on southeast corner of 11th and Queen streets, 66 by 125 feet in size; Fannie G. Pritchard and others to Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., for $225, lot 49 in Villa View; W. M. Cumming and wife to Jno. C. Wessell, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot on corner of Atlantic avenue and 14th street, 66x165 feet in size.

Are Ever at War.

There are two things everlastingly at war, joy and piles. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve will banish piles in any form. It soon subdues the itching, irritation, inflammation or swelling. It gives comfort, invites joy. Greatest healer of burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises, eczema, scalds, pimples, skin eruptions. Only 25 cts. at R. R. Bellamy.

GRAND JURY FINISHED WORK

Report of Body Handed to Court Yesterday Afternoon—Judge Carter Charasterizes It as "Withering"—Convict Camps.

After having been in session for 11 days, during which time over 700 witnesses were examined and 166 true bills returned, the grand jury filed into court yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock and handed Judge Frank Carter its report, which that official later characterized as "withering." When the report had been read and Judge Carter had warmly thanked the members of the body for their efficient and highly gratifying work, the jury was dismissed.

The report of the grand jury is as follows:

To His Honor, the Hon. Frank Carter, Presiding:

We, the grand jury, drawn for the July term, 1912, of the Superior Court, beg to submit:

We have been in session 11 days, have made more than seven hundred examinations of witnesses, have made presentment and found true bills. We are gratified to learn that the work we have done has been sustained by the court.

We have enquired as fully and diligently into conditions proper for us to investigate, as time and circumstances would permit; however, with the volume and diversity of work before us, we have been entirely unable to investigate many things that we believe should have careful attention.

We have not had time to visit and fully examine the county roads, school houses and other county property as we would like, but submit the following as found by such examination as we made.

We found the jail to be fairly clean and well kept. We recommend that the blankets and such other articles of bedding as can be, should be occasionally washed and boiled; that screens be put in the doors and windows, that a gas range be installed for use during the hot weather; and that windows be put in the south wall to give more ventilation.

We recommend that as early as practicable the County Commissioners purchase a site containing one fourth acre or more of land, not located on a principal thoroughfare, and erect a jail much better appointed building.

We found the County Home to be in splendid condition in every respect, and the inmates talked with, had nothing but praise for the management. The farm lands owned by the county and cultivated by the keeper of the home are in excellent condition; the farm crops are equal to any in the county.

Convict Camps: At Castle Haynes we found the kitchen and grounds surrounding it to need some cleaning; the cage in which the convicts are kept at night, and in which sick ones are kept during the day, to be standing out in the open where the sun shines on it all day; these sick have to remain in the cell, where the heat is oppressive. We recommend that the cage be placed under a tree in the shade during hot weather. We found two convicts sick. We also recommend that all convicts be provided with a garment other than those worn while at work, to sleep in.

Rock Quarry in Wilmington: We found the camp well kept and clean; surroundings well kept; substantial food provided; kitchen neat and clean. We found nine sick with fever, four disabled from injuries.

At the convict camp on county road leading to Carolina Beach: We were told by the cook or colored man in charge at the camp that there were 24 convicts at this camp; that the foreman of this camp was sick and not at the work on the day we visited the camp. We wish to call special attention to this camp on Carolina Beach road and to recommend and urge immediate action; and such changes be made in this camp and its management as is necessary to render these prisoners comfortable while they are in camp; and that they have three substantial meals a day. At the camp we found their supper prepared and ready to be served about 6 P. M. This supper or meal consisted of corn bread (cold) and a little molasses, nothing else. We were told that flour bread or biscuit was given them once a week—Sundays; that they had meat and vegetables for breakfast and dinner. We were told also that the prisoners' meals were served inside the cage which is offensive from buckets being in the cage, which are used at night as slop buckets. This cage is eight feet wide, and 20 feet long, has eight single mattresses in it and 24 men sleep or stay in it at night. This as can readily be seen, would necessitate three men to each single mattress or less number to sleep on the mattresses and more to sleep on the floor.

We recommend that these prisoners be fed on the outside of the cage in the open air, or have a house built for them to be used exclusively for the eating place.

Cou[illegible] that the woodwork [illegible]s in the Court Hous[illegible] the grounds shoul[illegible]rickbats, boxes and [illegible]l old tin cans, boxes [illegible]nder of every kind, [illegible]ld be removed from [illegible]ns in the Court Hous[illegible]ittings require some [illegible] the above exceptio[illegible]Court House in good [illegible]nd the sheriff's office [illegible] of the County Commissioners are in good condition. In the Register of Deeds' office several books need rebinding.

We have enquired into the condition of the public school property of the county. We find that there is much needed in the way of improved and enlarged school houses, but Prof. Washington Catlett, the efficient Superintendent of Public Instruction, assures us that where the requirements are pressing that arrangements are now in progress to remedy the condition.

There has been complaint made that there is discrimination in the repairing of the roads. We refer this to the very efficient chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.

We deplore the fact that crime in the number and frequency of the commital of crime and enormity of its character has increased in the county during the past [illegible] years.

While the wanton and [illegible] violations of the [illegible] has been paramount and has absorbed the thought and occupied the effort of the faithful officials and good citizens, other forms of crime have been on the increase, some of which are almost, if not quite as detrimental to good government.

It has incidentally come to our attention that the heinous crime of fornication and adultery is being committed by a surpassingly large number of people. In many instances these people are openly and defiantly living together in the same house, raising families of illegitimate offsprings. Perjury is another crime, the prevalence and seriousness of which has been impressed upon us during our sitting. We know a few class of characters more dangerous.

We request that all ministers of the gospel, teachers in schools and newspapers printed in this county so labor as to elevate the public conception of character, morals and strict obedience to law.

We recommend that all judicial officers arrange for speedy trial to criminals, so that a hearing may be had.

We especially recommend that in all cases where criminals are let go at liberty, under bond, that the size and nature of the bond be such as to insure their appearance at trial.

There has been some complaint as to conditions which frequently exist at Wrightsboro, a flag station on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, between Wilmington and Castle Haynes. We recommend that the proper officials take the matter up with the officials of the A. C. L. Railroad, puting an experienced agent or watchman at this point, who shall prevent a repetition of the past incidences.

We also recommend that the same course be pursued with the Tidewater Power Company, so as to avoid a repetition of former occurrences at Macumbers Station, especially on occasions when colored excursionists are run to that point. We also recommend that all possible diligence be used in suppressing the prevalent running of automobile over the roads of New Hanover county at the excessive rate of speed.

We recommend that the court make provision for and have the Recorder's books audited, and reports made to grand jury of each term of court. The work of the grand jury has been so that after undertaking to audit the Recorder's books, it has been impossible to do so, besides in our opinion it will take the services of an expert accountant. We recommend that this work be done, and a balance drawn on to August 1st, 1912.

We have finished the work before us and make this our report to your Honor and ask to be discharged.

ED TAYLOR,
Foreman.

Maj. W. N. Harriss, clerk of the court, read the report aloud, and when he had completed it Judge Carter told the members of the jury that it would go without saying that they had discharged their duties with a thoroughness and a profound impression of their high importance that was highly creditable. He declared that the report was a "withering" one, and that it disclosed some conditions which he would act upon immediately and in a radical manner. He stated that he would make an order to remove every convict from the two camps to the county farm until the existing conditions could be remedied. Such conditions, said the court, are an unsjeakable shame to the community in which they exist and it is almost unthinkable that they be tolerated in an alleged civilized community. When such conditions prevail criminals are more [illegible]ed against than sinning. Judge [illegible]r declared that the citizens of [illegible]ington and New Hanover county [illegible] to repent in sackcloth and ashes [illegible] that no effort should be spared [illegible] the conscience of the community [illegible] quickened to the point where such things would not be tolerated.

He told members of the jury that they had done nobly; that they had performed an inestimable public service in turning the light on such matters as were disclosed in the report. He said that it would be his prayer, if he was worthy to utter a prayer, that from the work of the grand jury an awakening will take place that will rid the community of the ignominy that has fallen upon it. "I thank you from the bottom of my heart," concluded Judge Carter, "for the work that you have done."

Chairman D. McEachern, of the Board of County Commissioners, was very indignant last night when he read a copy of the report, and noted the reference as to the conditions at the convict camps. He telephoned Judge Carter that he would demand a hearing in open court this morning, at which time he will reply to the statements made in the grand jury's report.

MID-SUMMER ATHLETIC MEET

Events Take Place In Front of Lumina This Afternoon

The fourth annual mid-Summer athletic meet will take place at the beach today in front of Lumina. The contests will start at 4 P. M. Nearly one hundred entries for these events had been received at the Y. M. C. A., up to last night. None of the young men living on the beach who intend entering these contests have yet registered for entering, but will register their names at Lumina just before the meet starts so that there will probably be as many as 125 entries for the contests before the meet begins.

The meet today includes 14 different events consisting of 100 and 220-yard dashes; 440-yard run; 12-pound shot put; egg race; running hop; step and jump; centipede race; canoe race, and swimming race.

The following officials will have charge of the meet: J. F. Duls, referee; J. B. Huntington, marshal; D. Frank Holloway, clerk of course; J. U. King, J. P. Orr and J. B. Woosley, judges; W. F. Morrison, starter.

The prizes are silver medals and cups for the winners of the different events, and car tickets for those finishing in second and third places. The medals and cups are now on display at Honnet's.

TO THE PUBLIC

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 2, 1912.

I am advised that Mr. James Sprunt Williams was subpoenaed before the grand jury in relation to a charge that he receives from Walter Boesch a commission of ten per cent on sales of whiskey made by Boesch to the laborers employed by Mr. Williams. At any rate, I am told by Solicitor Shaw and Mr. George Harriss, the magistrate, that Mr. Williams stated to Solicitor Shaw, in the presence of Mr. Harriss, that he, Mr. Williams, had never received any commission or rebate from Mr. Boesch, but that Mr. John M. Cazaux had received such a commission from Mr. Boesch. I heard Mr. Williams had made this statement and I personally called on both Mr. Harriss and Solicitor Shaw to verify it before publishing this card.

All the business relations I have ever had with Mr. Boesch were that he would send me a list of debts due him by my laborers and I would deduct from their pay the amounts due. This was done to enable the laborers to get credit before pay day and to ensure the collection of the debts due to Mr. Boesch; but neither directly nor indirectly did Mr. Boesch ever offer, or pay me, or did I receive, any commission or rebate on such transactions. The statement, therefore, of Mr. Williams was a malicious and deliberate falsehood, the more contemptible because it was made behind my back, and it is up to him to make good his statement or accept the public denunciation this card carries.

JNO. M. CAZAUX.

au 3-1t*

SHE ENDORSED IT

"I want this check cashed," said the fair young bride.

"Yes, madam," said the paying teller, "but please endorse it."

"Endorse it; what's that? It's from my husband."

"Yes, madam—just sign your name on the back, so he will know we paid you the money."

And this is what she signed: "Your loving wife, Louise."

This strong, old bank has a separate department for the ladies, where you can be assisted with your transactions with us.

"SAFEST FOR SAVINGS."

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

August 1st!

Deposits made here on or before Friday, August 2nd, will draw interest from August 1st at rate of 4%, compounded quarterly.

We invite your business, and are prepared to serve you.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

110 PRINCESS STREET.

Oldest, Largest, Strongest North Carolina Savings Bank

THE FINANCES OF THE CITY

Regular Monthly Statement Issued Yesterday Morning From the Office of the City Clerk and Treasurer.

The regular monthly statement of the receipts and disbursements was issued yesterday for July from the office of the city clerk and treasurer. Copies of the statement have been furnished to members of the Council. The following shows in details the receipts in the general fund:

Back taxes, $149.49; licenses—Merchants, corporations, etc., $1,153.50; vehicles, $17.50; chauffeurs, $34; dogs, $124.50; market rents, $236.76; rents from buildings, $150; pound fees, $27.50; surveys, $50; plumbing permits, $42; personal injury, $97.20; Fourth street paving, $3; miscellaneous, $2.50; a total revenue for the month for the general fund $2,087.93. The disbursements amounted to $16,398.04, leaving a balance August 1st, $8,962.18.

The statement gives the following figures for the other departments or funds:

Water and Sewerage (operating), balance July 1st, $519.71; receipts, $7,364.96; disbursements, $2,410.46; leaving a balance August 1st, $5,474.21.

Water and Sewerage (bonds), balance July 1st, $127,900.71; receipts $1,000.20; disbursements, $5.25; balance August 1st, $128,895.66.

Street improvement fund, balance July 1st, $150,326.50; receipts $357.50; disbursements, $76,444.10; balance August 1st, $74,239.90.

Sinking fund, balance July 1st, $5,514.32; receipts, $1,297.50; no disbursements, leaving balance August 1st, $6,811.82.

Park fund, balance July 1st, $805.30; receipts $6.55; balance August 1st, $811.85.

Loan, receipts, $10,000; balance on hand, August 1st, $10,000.

Interest, balance July 1st, $1,260.45; receipts, $363.12; leaving balance August 1st, $1,623.57.

Sidewalks, deficit July 1st, $6,694.92; receipts, $1,765.20; disbursements, $1,532.47; deficit August 1st, $6,462.19.

Real estate fund, deficit July 1st, $13,500; same on August 1st, this being the amount paid for property in the northern part of the city for stables for the street department.

Scavenger work and outfit, deficit July 1st, $4,391.04; receipts, $802.35; disbursements, $1,911.83; deficit August 1st, $5,500.52.

The grand total is as follows: Balance on hand July 1st, $267,088.96; receipts, $25,045.31; disbursements, $98,702.15; balance August 1st, $193,432.12.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Services Tomorrow.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. H. Wm. Koelling. Evening service 8 P. M. conducted by Young People's Christian Endeavor Society.

First Presbyterian church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D., pastor—Services tomorrow, Sunday, morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by pastor. No evening service. Men's Bible Class at 12:20 P. M. Sunday School 4:50 P. M. Christian Endeavor Society 8 P. M. Midweek prayer service 8 P. M. Wednesday.

AN EXCELLENT NIGHTCAP

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

A little Horsford's Acid Phosphate in water on retiring induces restful sleep.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Misses Susie and Carrie Price have gone to Blowing Rock, N. C., where they will spend the month of August.

* * *

Miss May Brown has returned to her home at Star, N. C., after a visit to Mrs. E. E. Rourk. She was accompanied by Mrs. Rourk, who will spend some time with her.

* * *

Mrs. John B. Fowle and daughter, Miss Mary Fowle, and Miss Ella Tayloe, of Washington, N. C., and Miss Nan Waddy, of Norfolk, Va., are the guests of Mrs. Thos. W. Pritchard, 511 South Front street.

* * *

The excursion to Carolina Beach yesterday, conducted by the Scelzi Orchestra, was one of the largest attended and most pleasant affairs of the season. The steamer Wilmington made three trips to the pier and return, the last boat returning to the city shortly before midnight.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Horace R. Dowell, of Raleigh, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Holden, at Winter Park Gardens. Mrs. Dowell will sing at the Sunday morning service of the First Baptist church, being accompanied with the violin and organ by Prof. Gustave Hagedorn and wife, of the faculty of Meredith College. Mrs. Dowell is one of the best sopranos in this State, having a strong and beautiful voice of splendid range and purity enhanced by a gracious presence and delightful personality.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. A. A. Jackson, of Clinton, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Yesterday's arrivals at The Southern were: B. O. Moore, Statesville; F. F. Freeman, Lumberton; W. R. Walker, Currie; H. L. Crucy, Conway, S. C.; C. E. Bynum, Knoxville, Tenn.; D. E. Artnur, Southport.

—Mr. James B. Phares, of Jacksonville, Fla., arrived in the city yesterday and will spend some time in the city visiting relatives and friends. Master Edward Long Phares, has been in the city for several weeks visiting relatives.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were: J. P. Covington, Maxton; S. B. Shaw, Raleigh; Mr. and Mrs. McD. Morrison, Clinton; P. P. Turner, Greensboro; K. C. Council, Wananish; J. A. Hackney, Wilson; R. C. Pridgen, Tarbor; J. R. Haymes, Oxford; Misses Rosa Lee Clark and Annie Neal Clark, Clarkton; Mrs. L. L. Andrews and Miss Isabel Andrews, Charlotte; A. B. Williams, Kittrell; Mrs. H. T. Pope and Misses Sadie Ray and Margaret Pope, Lumberton; W. W. Walker, Chapel Hill; W. M. Wilkes, Raleigh.

—Thursday afternoon's Fayetteville Observer says: "We received a pleasant call today from Maj. W. H. Bernard, long-time editor and proprietor of the Wilmington Star, and we were glad to shake his hand. Maj. Bernard is one of the pioneers of after-the-war journalism in North Carolina, and has done much to place it on a high plane. As a paragraphist and condenser of readable matter into compact shape he has few equals, and his course as a newspaper man has always been on the side of right and the people. The Major is visiting Mr. Frank H. Stedman. He is looking in fine health."

FUNERAL OF MR. WOODBURY

Sad Services Held From the Residence Yesterday Morning

The funeral of Mr. E. C. Woodbury, Sr., whose death occurred Friday morning, following an illness of some time, was held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock from the family residence, No. 207 South Front street, in the presence of a large assemblage of sorrowing relatives and sympathizing friends. The services were conducted by Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor of Grace Methodist church, and Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church. Members of Jeff Davis Council, No. 63, Jr. O. U. A. M., of which the deceased was a prominent member, attended the services in a body. Among the many beautiful floral designs was a particularly handsome one from the Jeff Davis Council, Junior Order. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery, and the pallbearers were: Honorary Messrs. Geo. O. Gaylord, H. McL. Green, J. W. Fleet, O. H. Shoemaker; active Messrs. J. H. Everett, W. W. Galloway, W. A. McGowan, John H. Beery, H. F. Farrow and W. E. Yopp.

CAR OPEN FOR INSPECTION

A. C. L. Agricultural Train Here Today——Successful Tour

After visiting Jacksonville and Pollocksville, where lectures and demonstrations were given to large crowds, yesterday, the Atlantic Coast Line agricultural train, which is making a tour of the entire railroad system in this State, returned to Wilmington late in the afternoon and will remain on a siding at the union station until Monday morning, when it leaves on the third and final week of the tour. While there will be no lectures in this city, the live stock exhibit will be open to visitors this morning from 9:30 to 11:30 o'clock. The train carries types of several breeds of live stock and the exhibit will doubtless attract a large number of people who are interested in stock raising. The train is operated by the A. C. L. under the direction of the A. & M. College, Raleigh, and the United States Agricultural Department. Mr. E. N. Clark, agricultural and immigration agent of the Coast Line, is accompanying the train on its tour of the road.

Indian Killed on Track.

Near Rochelle, Ill., an Indian went to sleep on a railroad track and was killed by the fast express. He paid for his carelessness with his life. Often it's that way when people neglect coughs and colds. Don't risk your life when prompt use of Dr. King's New Discovery will cure them and so prevent a dangerous throat or lung trouble. "It completely cured me, in a short time of a terrible cough that followed a severe attack of grip," writes J. R. Watts, Floydada, Tex., "and I regained 15 pounds in weight that I had lost." Quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. 50c and $1.00. Trial bot-

LOCAL DOTS.

—An alarm from Box 18 called the fire department out yesterday morning at 11:45 o'clock. The blaze started from a spark from the chimney in a one-story frame house at 707 Harnett street, owned by Mr. C. D. Maffitt and occupied by Tina Brown, colored. Damage amounted to only about $2.

—Messrs. Coley and Robbins tied for first honors at the weekly shoot of the New Hanover Gun Club yesterday afternoon on the grounds at 17th and Castle streets, with scores of 44 out of 50 each. The membership of the club is steadily increasing, there being new members present at almost every shoot now. Some of the members are practicing for the shoot at Wilson next week.

—Donations to Catherine Kennedy Home: A friend, coffee; a friend, ice; cream; Mrs. Tom Bagley, groceries; Mr. C. D. Foard and Capt. W. L. Beery, a very large drum; Mrs. H. F. Wilder, groceries; Mr. J. W. Plummer, ice cream; Mr. C. D. Foard, fish; Mrs. Potter, ice cream and cake; a car load of wood from the Norfolk Lumber Co., Wallace, N. C.; Mrs. Phil. Pearsall, pueaches; Mr. C. D. Foard, fish; Mrs. W. S. Clayton, magazines; drugs furnished by county, Bunting and Bellamy; ice company, ice daily.

ARTILLERYMEN TO CASWELL

Advance Guard of North Carolina Corps on Way to Fort

The advance guard of the Coast Artillery Corps of the North Carolina National Guard were here yesterday on their way to Fort Caswell, where they go to complete the detail arrangements for the annual encampment which begins Monday and continues for 10 days. Capt. Walter R. Cox, of Salisbury, quartermaster, is in charge of the advance guard.

The soldier boys went down to Fort Caswell yesterday afternoon. The advance guard arriving here Thursday night or yesterday was composed of members of the companies at Charlotte, Salisbury, Greensboro, Henderson and Newbern. They will have everything in readiness for the full companies when they arrive at the fort some time Monday.

Lieut.-Col. Max L. Barker, of Salisbury, will be in command of the corps. The Wilmington Light Infantry is a member of the corps and will carry nearly all of its members. Capt. E. A. Metts will be in command of the company and the other officers are First Lieutenant Paul L. Cantwell and Lieutenant J. B. Lynch.

Ten days will be spent in camp, where the boys will go through the regular drills and other maneuvers with the regulars of the United States Coast Artillery Corps stationed there. On the first few days of the encampment the boys work under the direct control of the regular men at the fort. The work is gradually turned over to the boys in camp until on the last two days of the encampment they are able to handle the big guns in serious fashion. The men find plenty of interest to them in the work from the first and they always feel greatly benefitted by the intsructions given them by the regulars and the practice secured in camp.

MR. R. W. SCOTT HURT.

Dislocated His Hip in an Accidental Fall in Raleigh.

Many friends in this city of Mr. R. W. Scott, formerly of Wilmington, but now of Raleigh, will learn with regret that he was badly hurt in Raleigh Wednesday night by an accidental fall. The following is from Thursday's Raleigh News and Observer:

"R. W. Scott, manager of Wright's Cafe, sustained serious injuries last night when he fell in the doorway of the cafe, dislocating his right hip and shattering the bone. He was first conveyed to a room in Wright's Hotel and later to Rex Hospital, where he was given medical attention.

"He and William Brown, a young boy, were playing in the cafe and Mr. Scott fell on his right side. He called for help and after being taken to the hotel was attended by Drs. Grascock and Goodwin. An examination revealed the state of the injuries.

"Mr. Scott has seen other trouble in the form of injuries. He has been upon the operating table on four other different occasions, and looks upon the calamity in a serious light. He does not think he will ever completely recover.

"The doctors, however, do not regard his injuries as being so serious."

WOMAN KILLED HERSELF

Janie Hurst Jumped In Well at Her Home and Was Drowned

Preferring death to a return to the hospital for treatment, Janie Hurst, a white woman, 75 years old, jumped in a well at her home on Twelfth street, between Princess and Chesnut, yesterday morning and was drowned, being dead when found by those who instituted a search for her after it was discovered that she had left her room. Dr. C. D. Bell, the coroner, was notified, but he did not deem an inquest necessary, as there was no doubt but that the woman had taken her own life.

She had lived at this place for more than 40 years, and for some time she had been an object of charity. A few months ago she became stricken with disease and received treatment for a while at the hospital, where she improved slightly and was taken back to her home. She grew worse and a representative of the Associated Charities notified her that she would be returned to the hospital yesterday. It is thought that her mind had become affected, causing her to destroy herself rather than go to the hospital.

Hookworm Lecture Tonight.

Those in charge of the Searchlight Chautauqua, colored, have secured the service of Dr. Chas. W. Stiles, the hookworm expert, to give a stereopticon lecture tonight at 8 o'clock, under the cloth pavilion, located on Sixth street, near Red Cross. A large screen has been provided so as to permit the magnification of the views to the satisfaction of the most delicate eyes. Excellent music will be provided for the occasion. There are reserve seats provided for the white people who desire to attend. It will probably be impossible to secure accommodation under the large canvas after 8:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited. There will be no admission fee whatever.

WORK IN THIS DISTRICT

Summary of the Report of Maj. H. W. Stickle, United States Engineer, for the Fiscal Year Just Ended.

The following summary of the report of Maj. H. W. Stickle, United States Engineer in charge of this district, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, mention of which was made in yesterday's Star, was prepared in the engineer's office and given to the press:

During the year the district has been in charge of Capt. Earl I. Brown, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, July 1 to 8, 1911; Capt. L. H. Rand, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, July 8 to December 11, 1911, and Major H. W. Stickle, Corps of Engineers since the last named date.

The improvements in the district are: Scuppernong river, Shallowbag bay, Fishing creek, Waterway connecting Swan Quarter bay with Deep bay, Pamlico and Tar rivers, Ray river, South river, Contentnia creek, Smiths creek, Neuse river, Trent river, Swift creek, Inland Waterway from Pamliso sound to Beaufort Inlet, harbor at Beaufort, Beaufort inlet, harbor at Morehead City, New river, Waterway from New river to Swansboro, Waterway from Beaufort harbor to New river, Northeast river, Black river, and Cape Fear river, above, at and below Wilmington.

On Scuppernong river no active work was done, the amount of $142.36 being spent for collecting statistics, office expenses, etc. The total amount of commerce hauled ove this stream for the calendar year 1911 was 37,658 tons.

Shallowbag bay was dredged by contract, at a total cost of $9,726.30, a total of 18,576.5 cubic yards being removed from section, and 15,837.2 cubic yards from without; giving a depth of six feet at mean low water from the mouth of the bay up Dough creek to Manteo.

On Fishing creek, the work of snagging was carried on, at a cost of $485.81, a total of 93 snags, 29 stumps, 56 logs, 24 saw logs, 60 trees and 1-2 cord of small snags being removed from the banks, two feet can be carried from the mouth to Beech swamp, five months of the year. Total annual commerce 1,730 tons.

Waterway connecting Swan Quarter bay with Deep bay had been dredged during the previoush year, and the expenditure of $792.15 consisted mainly of outstanding indebtedness. Total commerce of 1911, 3,752 tons, six feet at mean low water can be carried through the waterway.

On Pamlico and Tar rivers, dredging and snagging was carried on by the snagboat Trent and hoister Contentnia, at a total cost of $6,555.43. 4,078 cubic yards of material were dredged from the river, and 330 snags, 64 stumps, 43 logs, 117 saw logs, 146 trees, five cords snags, two wrecks were removed from the banks; 337 trees and six cords of brush were trimmed. Total 1911 commerce, 339,522 tons. Nine feet can be carried to Washington, four feet to Greenville.

No work was done on Bay river, the money spent being for payment of dreging contract of previous year. Total commerce for years, 18,747 tons. Ten feet can be carried from mouth to Bayboro.

The expenditures on South river were also for previous indebtedness, payments to Miner Engineering Company for dredging done the previous fiscal year. Total commerce for 1911 was 44,350 tons. Seven feet can be carried from the mouth to Aurora.

Contentnia creek was snagged during the year at a cost of $692.20, a total of 116 snags, 27 stumps, 29 logs, 58 saw logs, 26 trees, one cord of snags, one scow being removed from the channel and one log, 102 trees, 10 cords of brush, one stump and eight trees trimmed from the banks. Total 1911 commerce, 16,135 tons. Three feet can be carried from mouth to Snows Hill, six months of the year.

Smith's creek improvement had not begun at the close of the fiscal year. This is practically the harbor of Oriental, and the improvement is dependent upon the local interests building a bulkhead for containing the dredged material. This work was practically completed at the close of the year, and the dredging contractor will soon commerce the work of the government. The commerce for the year 1911, was 17,168 tons. A crooked channel leads from Neuse river to the town, a depth of about ten feet existing in the narrow parts.

Neuse river was dredged and snagged during the year, by the dredge Scuppernong and hoister Contentnia, at a total cost of $15,200.89. About 60,000 cubic yards of material was dredged from the river, and 276 snags, 36 stumps, 28 logs, 117 trees, 89 saw logs, five cords of small snags were removed from the channel; from the banks, 290 trees, 15 cords of brush and four trees were trimmed. Total commerce for the year 1911 was 408,206 tons. Eight feet at low water could be carried to Newbern at the close of the year; four feet to Biddle's Landing.

Trent river improvement was carried on by the snagboat Trent and dredge No. 1, leased from J. A. Wilkinson. A total of 15,108 cubic yards of rock, 10 stumps, and 119 logs were removed from the channel by dredge No. 1; and 1,374 cubic yards of mud, seven logs, 13 stumps, two saw logs, from the channel by the snagboat Trent, all at a total cost of $10,409.25. The new hoister Contentnia was built at Newbern during the year, and a part of its cost is paid for from the appropriation for this stream. Total commerce for 1911 was 164,808 tons. 9.3 feet can be carried to Pollocksville, and 6.5 feet to Lower Quaker bridge.

No money was available for improving Swift creek, the appropriation for the prior year having been exhausted. Total commerce for 1911 was 22,458 tons. Six feet can be carried from the mouth to Vanceboro.

No work of improvement was carried on at Beaufort inlet, no plant being available. No money was spent during the year. Total commerce for 1911 was 32,263 tons. At the close of the year 16.5 feet could be carried across the bar.

The Inland Waterway from Pamlico sound to Beaufort inlet was completed during the previous year. During this year the fender piers for Core Creek bridge were completed, and land for right-of-way paid for, etc., the total expenditures being $3,464.83. A total of 1,911 vessels passed through the bridge from July 1 to December 31, 1911; and 2,073 from January 1 to June 30, 1912. Total commerce for 1911 was 40,828 tons. A draft of ten feet at mean low water can be carried through the waterway, which is about 20 miles long.

The waterway from Newbern to Beaufort (Clubfoot and Harlowe canal) has not been under improvement, this route having been superseded by the excavation of the inland waterway between Neuse river and Beaufort harbor mentioned above. No funds were available; and no money was spent. Total commerce for 1911 was 14,799 tons. About two feet could be carried through the waterway at mean low water at the close of the year.

In Beaufort harbor, the work of improvement was carried on by contract, a total of about 156,000 cubic yards being removed from the channel connecting the harbor with the Inland Waterway (Gallants Channel), giving a channel 60 feet wide and 10 feet deep. Work on the training wall was carried on by the U. S., a total of 1,010 tons of stone and 6,455 bushels of oyster shells being used therein, making the total length 1,580 feet. Total commerce for 1911 was 74,085 tons. Six feet could be carried to the wharves at Beaufort at the end of the year.

The improvement of the harbor at Morehead City was begun during the year, and the contractor was still engaged thereon at the close of the year. A total of 121,464.6 cubic yards from one foot outside, were removed, giving a depth of 10 feet at mean low water through the cuts dredged. Total commerce for 1911 was 9,020 tons.

No work was done on New river, no plant being available. The expenditures, $43.71, were for office expenses, etc. Total commerce for 1911 was 36,257 tons. Four feet can be carried to Tar Landing.

Similar remarks apply to the Waterway from New river to Swansboro. On this waterway a total of 16,000 tons was hauled during 1911. A draft of four feet at mean high water could be carried through the waterway at the close of the year.

The waterway from Beaufort harbor to New river was dredged by the Scuppernong at a cost of $10,469.63; a total of 101,823 cubic yards being removed, giving the project width and depth through 15,315 linear feet of shoals in the first 17 miles of the waterway. A total of 55,825 tons was carried on the waterway in 1911. Three feet at mean low water, could be carried through the waterway.

Northeast river was snagged during the year at a total cost of $756.36, the hoister Black removing from the channel 159 large snags, 51 stumps, 56 logs, three trees, 69 saw logs, and six cords of small logs; and from the banks 260 trees were hauled back, one tree trimmed; total obstructions removed, 605. Total commerce for 1911 was 150,019 tons. Six feet can be carried to Bannerman's bridge.

Black river was snagged during the year at a total cost of $3,213.71, the hoister Black removing a total of 5,674 obstructions of the class mentioned above. Total commerce for 1911 was 41,332 tons. Five feet can be carried to Point Caswell, 24 miles from mouth.

Cape Fear river, above Wilmington was maintained by the snagboat Gen. H. G. Wright, a total of 325 snags, 196 stumps, 127 logs, 145 saw logs being removed from the channel, and from the banks, 614 trees hauled back, making a total of 1,407 obstructions removed, at a total cost of $1,421.26. A draft of eight feet can be carried to King's Bluff. Total commerce for 1911 was 197,922 tons.

The work of constructing locks and dams on Cape Fear river was continued, the plans for the structures having been completed, the camp at King's Bluff having been constructed, and test pit dug for the purpose of determining future operations. Specifications and proposals have been prepared for pine piling, stone for concrete, steel piling, etc. The lock and dam at King's Bluff will be the first constructed, the one at Brown's Landing after this completion.

On Cape Fear River at and below Wilmington, the U. S. dredges Cape Fear, Hercules, Ajax were engaged in dredging, assisted by the U. S. tugs Richard Caswell, Coquet and Cynthia. The U. S. dredge Comstock, belonging to the Galveston District, worked from July 1 to August 5, 1911, and the U. S. dredge Jacksonville, belonging to the Jacksonville, Fla., District, worked from July 1 to 28, the dredges being then returned to the owning districts.

The Bowers Southern Dredging Company's dredge No. 9, was employed on the improvement, under contract, from the beginning of the fiscal year to May 4, 1912.

The yardage removed in this section of the river was as follows:

671,928 cubic yards by the dredge Cape Fear, at a cost of 5.6 cents per cubic yard.

204,515 cubic yards by the dredge Comstock, at a cost of 6.2 cents per cubic yard.

346,185 cubic yards by the dredge Ajax, at a cost of 7.4 cents per cubic yard.

557,694 cubic yards by the dredge Hercules, at a cost of 6.8 cents per cubic yard.

31,344 cubic yards by the dredge Jacksonville, at a cost of 23.1 cents.

2,098,009 cubic yards by contractor's dredge No. 9, at a cost of 5.7 cents making a total of 3,909,675 cubic yards removed from the river channel, ocean bar and Carolina Beach cut. In addition to this material, 345 stumps and 161 logs were removed. The average cost of removing by government plant, allowing nothing for cost of removing logs and stumps, was 6.7 cents. The cost of contract dredging, excluding material removed from below prescribed depth, was eight cents per cubic yard. Prior to the purchase of dredging plant by the government, the average contract price on this improvement was 13.1 cents per cubic yard. Repairs to rock dams at the mouth of the river were completed, at a cost of $14,694.20, making a total cost of $225,638 for the year's work.

The total commerce for the year 1911 was 1,063,908 tons, an increase over the previous year of 119,251 tons; the total valuation of the commerce for the year being $59,009,508.

As a result of the year's work, a channel 26 feet deep has been obtained across the ocean bar, varying in widths from 250 to 300 feet. In the river a channel of 26 feet deep to Reaves Point, and 28 feet on up to Wilmington has been completed to a width of 150 feet, excepting the lower reach of Snows Marsh channel, where the width of the 26-foot channel is 270 feet and at Keg Island shoal, where the width of the 28-foot channel was only 74 feet for a length of 2,000 feet on June 30, but has since been completed to 150 feet width. In addition, these channels and the Carolina Beach cut have been maintained during the year.

Assistant Engineer R. C. Merritt has been in local charge of the improvement of Cape Fear river, Northeast river and Black river. Assistant Engineer Harry T. Paterson, stationed at Newbern, has been in local charge of improvements north of New river.

The work of constructing the locks and dams of the Cape Fear river at King's Bluff was in local charge of Assistant Engineer John Krey, from July 1, 1911, to March 5, 1912; in local charge of Assistant Engineer R. C. Merritt from March 5 to May 23, 1912, and in local charge of Junior Engineer John D. Spinks since the last named date.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

Mrs. R. C. Thompson, of Charleston, W. Va., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clarence D. Maffitt.

Miss Fannie Gray Farrior, of Kenansville, N. C., is spending a few days at the Seashore Hotel, and will later visit Atlanta and Chattanooga.

Among the popular guests at The Oceanic Hotel are Miss Ethel Edwards Dixon, of Hendersonville, N. C., and Miss Mamie McGrew, of Gainesville, Fla.

Mr. Jesse N. Couch, manager of the Oceanic Hotel, and Mrs. Couch entertained a party of friends Thursday afternoon on a motor boat ride, the Susanna, Capt. Salter, being used.

Miss Ruth Wing, a most attractive young lady of Atlanta, arrived yesterday to join her sister, Mrs. Harry Stearns, also of Atlanta, who has been spending some time at the Oceanic Hotel.

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Sikes and children, of Wake Forest, left yesterday afternoon for Wrightsville Beach, where they will spend a short while on the coast."

Dr. and Mrs. Thos. J. Wilson, of Chapel Hill, arrived yesterday to spend some time at Mrs. William Parsley's cottage. Dr. Wilson is a member of the faculty of the University of North Carolina.

Yesterday's arrivals at The Hanover Inn included the following: Mrs. E. Lovejoy and J. A. Dodds, Chattanooga; Mrs. H. A. Bush, Misses Elise and Mildred Bush, Greenville, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Turner, Red Springs; S. T. Sloan, of Richmond.

The following compose a jolly party from Atlanta, who are spending some time at the Seashore Hotel: Misses Eva J. Parmelee, Marie Riley, Belle Thompson and Rebie Harwell, and Messrs. Penn Thompson, Robert Riley and Paul Weeks. Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Riley, of Atlanta, are chaperones.

One of the most enjoyable events of the week at Wrightsville Beach was the spread given by Miss Ethel Northey at Moore's Inlet. After the spread the party spent the remainder of the evening dancing at Lumina. Those invited were Misses Pearl and Lillian Ellison, Neva Hoggard and Pearl Bowen; Messrs. L. R. Cox, Marx Nathan, Earl Paige, Adrian Elvington and John H. Northey.

Charlotte Chronicle: "Mr. and Mrs. Roy Blair and nieces, Misses Aileen and Marian Redfern, leave today for a week's stay at Wrightsville.——Mrs. N. B. Vincent and daughter, Miss Mary Vincent, returned home Thursday night from a month's visit to relatives in Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach.——Miss Ophelia Hartt has returned from a visit to Wilmington, where she was the guest of Miss Alma Crum. Among the courtesies extended Miss Hartt was a river party, and boating party at Wrightsville. Misses Crum and Hartt spent several days at Wrightsville and Carolina Beach."

A number of former students of the University of North Carolina will arrive today to spend a week at Mrs. William Parsley's cottage. The young men were close friends in college and the reunion has been looked forward to with keen pleasure. Those in the party will be Messrs. Oscar Hamilton, of Monroe, and Charles Venable, of Chapel Hill, both of whom are teachers in the Wilmington public schools, the former being principal of Hemenway and the latter a member of the High School faculty; James Hackney, of Wilson; John Heck and John Boushall, of Raleigh, and William M. Parsley, of Durham. Mr. Boushall was formerly a member of the Wilmington High School faculty.

Arrivals yesterday at the Oceanic Hotel were as follows: McD. Baldwin, F. W. Krinck, B. C. Kistner, J. C. Baldwin, Jr., A. J. Young, W. M. Sprigel, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Boney, Atlanta; Carroll P. Johnson, Philadelphia; O. G. Greer, W. L. Scruggs, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Rogers and two daughters, Atlanta; J. W. Anderson, Chattanooga; Geo. T. Jones and J. H. Stewart, Atlanta; Mrs. S. C. Black, Miss Katherine Black; Miss Elizabeth Black, Gainesville, Ga.; Miss Winifred Tompkins, Detroit; Miss Ethel Kyle, Grand Rapids; H. R. Thonburgh, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Wall, Rome, Ga.; Mrs. Travis Douglas, Mrs. Sadie Whitner, J. C. Tripp, Mr. and Mrs. W. Allen and children, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Christian, L. J. Spencer, E. A. Morgan, A. Stall, Miss Emma Hooper, Miss Mae Hooper, Abe Goldstein, Mrs. Samuel Goldstein, Atlanta; A. S. Townsend and Herbert Townsend, Bennettsville, S. C.; C. E. Boineau, Atlanta; Abe Link, Athens; Mrs. Jas. W. Morrow, Jr., Master J. W. Morrow, 3rd; Miss W. K. Smith, Mrs. R. A. Gordon, Miss Lizzie Whitner, Mrs. W. C. Morrow and son, Miss Sallie Sheraw, Mrs. M. M. Sheraw, Atlanta; Geo. B. Kelly, family and nurse, Birmingham; H. G. Williams, Mrs. John Evins, Miss Pet Evins, Miss Doll Evins, Miss Mary Evins, Fred Glessler, Atlanta; G. Eggleston Woodruff, Jr., Charlotte; J. P. Garrison and daughter, Abbyville; Mrs. G. M. Byne and Miss Martha Byne, Albany, Ga.

Among the arrivals yesterday at the Seashore Hotel were: W. M. Graham and Miss Annie Graham, Sumter, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Blair, Blair's, S. C.; P. L. Kinston, Louisville, Ky.; R. L. Knott, Kinston; A. J. Edwards and Miss Gertie Edwards, Goldsboro; A. L. Reynolds, Mayfield, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Williams, Newbern; J. Ross McNeal, Burgaw; R. H. McGirt, Rowland; J. E. Koonce and Miss Koonce, Chadbourn; O. D. Barrett, Rocky Mount; F. B. Upchurch and family, Buford, N. C.; P. R. Holt and O. H. Ross, Sanford, N. C.; A. A. Howell, Sumter, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bolt, Anderson, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Rembert, R. C. Rembert, H. W. V. Rembert, T. H. Rembert, Bishopville; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCrary, Washington, D. C.; Reuben Lewis, Miss Alma McLaughlin, Mrs. W. S. Ely and daughter, Miss Arnold, Marcha Glover, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Fox, Birmingham; Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Reynolds, S. J. Morgan and family, Blockton, Ala.; D. C. Collier, Barnesville, Ga.; Jack W. Johnson, Mrs. Cary Johnson, Miss Josephine Johnson, Mrs. Izer Ryan, Mrs. J. W. Sibley and Miss Hettie Sibley, Birmingham; Mrs. Meshaw, Mrs. G. Alexander, Miss Amy Marshall, Miss Laura Walker, Miss Ethel Foster, Miss Annie Meshaw, Chattanooga; D. J. Hill, Mrs. J. T. Moore and J. T. Moore, Atlanta; W. W. Van, Brooke Forbes, Clifford Forbes, Raleigh; Lee Reinheimer, Richmond; W. H. Dickson, Miss Rolalie Dickson, Birmingham; Mrs. J. W. Aultman, Macon, Ga.; Charlie Mac Aultman, Miss Lucile Aultman, Dunbar, Ga.; Miss Nora Morrison, Clio, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. McD. Morrison, Clinton, S. C.; Jas. A. Hackney, Wilson; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rowe and son, Comer, Ga.; T. J. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Huff, Carlton, Ga.; Mrs. E. B. Wright, Misses Helen and Martha Wright and Mrs. W. R. McKellan, Boardman; E. C. Williams, Monroe.

PRIZES ARE AWARDED.

Winners In Trash Contest Announced Yesterday at Health Department

The second trash contest conducted by the health department came to an end August 1st, and the following were announced yesterday as winners of prizes of $5 in gold each for the largest piles of trash in four of the city wards: Mary J. Brown, 1317 North Fifth street; Flora Duke, 713 South Fifth; Celia Allen, 506 Swann street, and W. J. Kaminsky, 715 North Fourth. There remains one prize of $5 to be awarded, but several contestants had piles that were so nearly the same in size that the announcement of the winner was reserved until further consideration can be given the matter.

On September 30th five prizes of $10 each will be awarded to those having the five best kept yards in the city. There are a number of contestants for these prizes.

Intimidating a Witness

John Tharp, Gene Harris and Bob Hansley, all white, were arrested last night at Seventh and Castle streets by Plainclothesmen B. W. Jacobs and Frank George, on charges of intimidating a witness in the case of Hoyt Kennedy, charged with a violation of the prohibition law. The men are alleged to have tried to pick a fight with the witness.

A coiled wire spring that can be fastened upon almost any article of furniture forms the base for a new electric light socket intended to bring the lamp close to where it is needed.

Flying Men Fall

victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles just like other people, with like results in loss of appetite, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that as T. D. Peebles, Henry, Tenn., proved. "Six bottles of Electric Bitters," he writes, "did more to give me new strength and good appetite than all other stomach remedies I used." So they help everybody. It's folly to suffer when this great remedy will help you from the first dose. Try it. Only 50 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

Yours money back if not the best always.

BIJOU

"OLD HOMESTEAD"

In heart of mountains.

Low rates to excursionists and September visitors.

J. P. JOHNSON.
Route 6, Hendersonville, N. C.
au3-4t

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

H. DeW. RAPALJE
CONSULTING ENGINEER.
Room 511 Southern Building.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

MADE BY Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK
ROOM 512. 'PHONE 512
BLUE-PRINTS
SOUTHERN BUILDING.

TWO WOMEN TESTIFY

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Their Health—Their own Statements Follow.

New Moorefield, Ohio.—"I take great pleasure in thanking you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I had bearing down pains, was dizzy and weak, had pains in lower back and could not be upon my feet long enough to get a meal. As long as I laid on my back I would feel better, but when I would get up those bearing down pains would come back, and the doctor said I had female trouble. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was the only medicine that helped me and I have been growing stronger ever since I commenced to take it. I hope it will help other suffering women as it has me. You can use this letter."—Mrs. CASSIE LLOYD, New Moorefield, Clark Co., Ohio.

Read What This Woman Says:

South Williamstown, Mass.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound certainly has done a great deal for me. Before taking it I suffered with backache and pains in my side. I was very irregular and I had a bad female weakness, especially after periods. I was always tired, so I thought I would try your medicine. After taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt so much better that I got another and now I am a well woman. I wish more women would take your medicine. I have told my friends about it."—Mrs. ROBERT COLT, Box 45, South Williamstown, Mass.

NOTICE!

To Holders of Audubon Participation Certificates, issued by **Hugh MacRae & Company.**

The following Certificates have been drawn for redemption, and full amount of the principal will be paid upon presentation of said Certificates at the office of the Trustee for endorsement of such payment:

$500 Certificates—Nos. 2, 3, 5, 17, 26, 28, 29, 43, 72.
$400 Certificates—No. 20.
$300 Certificates — Nos. 31, 33, 35, 40, 49, 65, 68.
$200 Certificates—Nos. 1, 10, 13, 15, 16, 36, 52, 64, 80.
$100 Certificates — Nos. 18, 46.

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
jy31-6t

FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue of the provisions of a certain mortgage deed made by J. C. Jones and wife and J. R. Sherrill to A. S. Kirby, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover County, in Book 65, page 483, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the wood yard at the foot of Hanover street, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 10th day of August, 1912, at twelve o'clock M., the following personal property, to-wit: 3 dump carts, 2 drays, 4 mules, 2 horses, 1 gasoline engine (5-horse-power), 1 saw and 1 splitter and machinery connected therewith.

And the undersigned will also sell, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, on Wednesday, the 21st day of August, 1912, at twelve o'clock, M., that certain lot at Carolina Place, having a two-story dwelling thereon, beginning at the northeast intersection of Perry avenue and Eighteenth street; runs eastwardly along the line of Perry avenue 66 feet; thence northwardly 113 feet to an alley; thence westwardly along the line of said alley 66 feet to the eastern side of Eighteenth street 113 feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 11 and 12, block 31, according to the map of said Carolina Place.

Said sale to be made subject to prior mortgages to the Atlantic Trust & Banking Company and C. R. Spooner.

This 10th of July, 1912.

A. S. KIRBY, Mortgagee.

By John D. Bellamy & Son, Attorneys.
jy21-30d

WANTED

to purchase Wool, Beeswax and Hides. Highest cash prices paid. Shipments solicited. Quotations furnished on application.

Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons
18 Market St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Alpha Bath Caps!
Latest Styles
Mission Pharmacy

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39-40 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Financial and Commercial

SHARP ADVANCE IN COTTON

Rise Follows Bullish Crop Report—Most of Improvement Was Lost By Realizing and Market Closed Easy

New York, August 2.—The government's cotton crop report issued at noon today proved more bullish than had been expected and was followed by a very sharp advance in prices, but most of this improvement was lost as a result of renewed heavy realizing and the market closed easy, although last prices still showed a net advance of from 10 to 13 points. The market opened steady at an advance of 2 to 7 points in response to better cables than expected, but quickly turned easier owing to reports of further showers in the Southwest, and continued liquidation such as noted during the past two or three days. Prices sold off to a net decline of about 8 to 10 points during the middle of the morning, with all the active new crop positions making new low ground for the movement on the forecast for continued unsettled weather in the Western belt and reports of improving crop conditions east of the river. After touching 12.54 for October and 12.59 for December, the market steadied up on covering and just before the government's condition figures were published ruled about 9 to 11 points over the closing figures of last night. The condition figures of 76.5 per cent were followed by an immediate advance on a covering and dull support. October sold up to 12.91 and December to 12.95, or about 26 to 30 points above the closing figures of yesterday and some 36 to 38 points above the low level of the morning. Offerings, however, became sensationally heavy on the approach of the 13-cent level suggesting that old bulls were realizing or liquidating cotton carried through the recent break, and the market was very nervous and unsettled in the late trading, with last prices about 15 to 17 points off from the best under reports of further showers in Texas and Oklahoma this afternoon and on a theory that the government's crop figures had failed to stimulate much fresh interest on the bull side. Losal statisticians reported the government figures furnished a basis for very small estimates of crop, while sellers on the advance claimed that the crop had improved since the figures were made up.

Receipts 1,061, against 2,768 last week and 1,244 last year. Today's receipts at Galveston 318 bales, against 1,031 last year; at New Orleans two bales, against 46 last year, and at Houston 107, against 2,271 last year.

Spot closed steady. Middling uplands, 13.10; do. gulf, 13.35; sales, 2,701 bales.

Futures closed easy.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	12.66	12.92	12.53	12.76
Feb	12.78	.....	.....	12.80
Mar	12.74	12.97	12.63	12.84
May	12.79	13.04	12.70	12.92
Aug	12.47	12.60	12.35	12.54
Sept	12.48	12.46	12.62	
Oct	12.64	12.91	12.54	12.75
Nov	12.60	12.70	12.70	12.77
Dec	12.73	12.95	12.59	12.82

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 13 5-16; net receipts, 318; gross receipts, 318; sales, 80; stock, 21,348; continent, 1,701.

New Orleans—Steady, 13; net receipts, 2; gross receipts, 2; sales, 67; stock, 26,798; constwise, 155.

Mobile—Net receipts, 1; gross receipts, 1; stock, 2,119; coastwise, 25.

Savannah — Steady, 12½; net receipts, 599; gross receipts, 599; stock, 21,439; coastwise, 759.

Charleston—Nominal; stock, 3,145; coastwise, 180.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts, 5; gross receipts, 5; sales, 36; stock, 399.

Norfolk—Firm, 13⅛; net receipts, 130; gross receipts, 130; sales, 83; stock, 17,745; coastwise, 1,110.

Baltimore—Nominal, 13⅜; stock, 3,887.

New York—Steady, 13.10; gross receipts, 815; sales, 2,721; stock, 125,777; continent, 22; coastwise, 77.

Boston—Quiet, 13.10; net receipts, 6; gross receipts, 2,840; stock, 4,505.

Philadelphia—Steady, 13.35; stock, 975.

Brunswick—Stock, 4.

Total today at all ports—Net, 1,061; continent, 1,723; stock, 228,301.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 9,383; Great Britain, 10,750; France, 75; continent, 14,818; Mexico, 48.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 11,849,493; Great Britain, 4,145,025; France, 1,161,666; continent, 4,448,296; Japan, 512,196; Mexico, 8,961.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 13 3-16; net receipts, 107; gross receipts, 107; shipments, 364; sales, 2,343; stock, 19,062.

Augusta—Quiet, 13¼; net receipts, 50; gross receipts, 50; shipments, 125; sales, 481; stock, 20,796.

Memphis—Steady, 13¼; net receipts, 72; gross receipts, 126; shipments, 161; stock, 9,197.

St. Louis—Steady, 13¼; net receipts, 52; gross receipts, 140; shipments, 505; stock, 4,967.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 478; gross receipts, 478; shipments, 564; stock, 22,869.

Little Rock—Steady, 12¾; stock, 3,908.

Louisville—Firm, 13¼; shipments, 7; sales, 3; stock, 30.

Total today—Net receipts, 759; gross receipts, 901; shipments, 1,726; sales, 2,827; stock, 80,829.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

New York, Aug. 2.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st:

Galveston	3,509,771
New Orleans	1,653,089
Mobile	383,542
Savannah	2,376,636
Charleston	413,937
Wilmington	548,696
Norfolk	754,440
Baltimore	120,260
New York	6,830
Boston	62,885
Newport News	33,701
Philadelphia	1,026
San Francisco	212,278
Brunswick	430,278
Port Townsend	215,746
Pensacola	215,796
Port Arthur	199,787
Jacksonville	50,418
Laredo, Texas	4,582
Georgetown	1,180
Gulfport	65,294
Texas City	586,468
Minor Ports	2,768
Total bales	11,849,493

The Trials of a Traveler.

"I am a traveling salesman," writes E. Youngs, E. Berkshire, Vt., "and was often troubled with constipation and indigestion till I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, which I have found an excellent remedy." For all stomach, liver or kidney troubles they are unequaled. Only 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

THE WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW

Speculation Has Been Active and Excited During the Last Few Days. Improvements in the Crop Outlook—Ample Rainfall.

New York, Aug. 2.—The week in the cotton market has been replete with interesting developments. The speculation has been active and more or less excited. Fluctuations in prices have been frequent and sharp, falling at times on reports of rain in Texas, and then rallying on consummation of the reported rains. Reports of a copious precipitation have been received by various houses from sources considered reliable, and in addition some moisture has been officially reported in Texas. The impression is very general that the precipitation has been of great benefit; that the crop situation in Texas is much more favorable than it was recently, and that there is still a prospect of an enormous yield in that State. Crop reports from many sections east of the Mississippi have noted material improvement in the outlook. Moreover, the action of Liverpool much of the time has been disappointing, while the spot sales there have as a rule been only 7,000 to 8,000 bales a day. Manchester, though firm, has been reported quiet. There has been heavy liquidation partly on stop orders, owing to the reports or rains in Texas. At times, however, rallies have occurred, notably on Wednesday, when prices rebounded sharply on the failure of the government to confirm reports which had been circulated on the previous day of rains in Texas. Temperatures have been reported much of the time of 100 to 111 degrees at many stations in Texas.

Abnormally high temperatures have been reported in Oklahoma. Unfavorable crop reports have been received from both sides of the Mississippi river. That the crop is late everywhere is shown in the small movement of new cotton to market. The spot markets have continued strong. Spinners have been good buyers of contracts in this market. Spot interests of prominence have also purchased freely.

Commission houses have bought on bullish weather and crop reports. Wall Street, the South, the West, and local shorts have also purchased. Today the market was active and excited for a time, following the announcement of the government report. It caused heavy buying for local. Wall Street, Southern and Western account, and prices rose 25 to 30 points above the final figures of the previous day, though part of the improvement was lost before the close.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Increased estimates of yield counted today against the value of wheat. In consequence, the market closed ⅝@½ to 1¼@1⅝ under last night.

Corn showed a net decline of ⅝@¾ to 1¼@1¾, and oats a fall of ⅝ to 1c.

For provisions, the outcome varied from 5c. off to a like advance.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.00@1.02; No. 2, hard, 93⅝@95.

Corn—No. 3, 72¾@73½; No. 3, yellow, 73¾@74¼.

Oats—No. 3, new, 33@35; standard, old, 51@53; new, 34@35.

Wheat—September, 92½@92⅝; December, 93¾@93⅞; May, 97⅛.

Corn—September, 67⅜@67½; December, 56½@56¾; May, 57¼.

Oats—September, 32¼@32⅝; December, 33½; May, 35⅝@35⅞.

Pork—September, 17.80; October, 18.05; January, 18.70.

Lard—September, 10.67; October, 10.77; January, 10.45.

Ribs—September, 10.57@10.60; October, 10.52@10.55; January, 9.80.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

New York, Aug. 2.—For the week ending Friday, August 2:

Net receipts, at all U. S. ports during week, 9,383.

Net receipts at all U. S. ports same week last year, 7,784.

Total receipts since September 1st, 11,849,493.

Total receipts to same date last year, 8,484,099.

Exports for the week, 25,695.

Exports for same week last year, 12,765.

Total exports since September 1st, 10,276,148.

Total exports same date last year, 7,364,482.

Stock at all United States ports, 228,301.

Stock at all United States ports same time last year, 143,028.

Stock at all interior towns, 84,974.

Stock at all interior towns same time last year, 83,512.

Stock at Liverpool, 791,000.

Stock at Liverpool same time last year, 520,000.

Stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year, 4,000.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Aug. 2.—Spot, moderate business done; prices 7 points lower; American middling fair, 8.13; good middling, 7.73; middling, 7.37; low middling, 7.13; good ordinary, 6.45; ordinary, 6.18. Sales, 7,000 bales, including 5,000 American. No receipts.

Futures opened quiet and steady and closed quiet and steady. August, 7.19; August and September, 7.10; September and October, 6.97½; October and November, 6.89½; November and December, 6.83½; December and January, 6.82½; January and February, 6.83; February and March, 6.83½; March and April, 6.84; April and May, 6.85; May and June, 6.85½.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Aug. 2.—Turpentine, steady. Rosin, quiet.

Charleston, Aug. 2.—Turpentine, firm, at 42½@42⅝.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: B, 6.35@6.37½; D, 6.60; E, 6.65; F, 6.70@6.80; G, 6.70@6.80; H, 6.75@6.85; I, 6.70@6.85; M, 6.90; N, 7.10; W G, 7.50; W W, 7.70.

Savannah, Aug. 2.—Turpentine, firm, at 43¾@43½; sales, 680; receipts, 826; shipments, 1,405; stocks, 35,499.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,286; receipts, 3,075; shipments, 1,498; stock, 100,725. Quote: B, 6.35; D, 6.45; E, 6.55; F, 6.65; G, 6.70; H, 6.75; I, 6.80; K, 6.85; M, 6.70; N, 7.05; W G, 7.35; W W, 7.60.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Aug. 2.—Money on call, steady, at 2½@2¾ per cent.; ruling rate, 2¾. Time loans, strong; sixty days, 3½; six months, 4¼@5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5 per cent.; Sterling exchange, weak, at 4.8450 for sixty day bills, and 4.8705 for demand; commercial bills, 4.83¾.

Malaria Makes Pale Blood.

The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children, 50c.

STOCKS CONTINUE BULLISH

Business Was On a Large Scale and Many Substantial Gains Were Recorded — The Activity Dwindled Near Close

New York, August 2.—Preliminary operations in stocks today pointed to a continuance of the bullishness that characterized yesterday's dealings. Business in the first hour was on a scale representing a million-share session and practically every important security, Canadian Pacific excepted, recorded substantial gains. Extensive realizing for profits followed the early outburst, however, and by midday many gains had turned to slight losses.

Activity was most pronounced in Reading and Lehigh Valley, the former taking leadership from Steel. American Can, which were believed to bear close market relationship to the Anthracite stocks, also became suddenly strong, while standard railway shares were comparatively neglected. Steel attained a slightly higher level than on the preceding day, but reflected pressure, which was ascribed in part to the severe strictures directed against the Steel Corporation by the Stanley committee. In the late dealings activity dwindled perceptibly and the market's tone became more irregular, while some of the hitherto strong specialties also yielded much of their advance. This condition was coincident with the publication of the government's cotton report as of the latter part of July, showing a prospective yield much under the average of the past decade, with resultant nervousness in local cotton options.

Time money continues to hold firm, with an increasing demand, while call loans are on the decrease.

Bonds manifested a better demand, especially in the more speculative issues. Total sales, par value aggregated $2,265,000. Government bonds were unchanged on call. Total sales 421,300 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	83½
American Agricultural	61
American Beet Sugar	71
American Can	39⅝
American Can, pfd	119¾
American Car and Foundry	59⅜
American Cotton Oil	53½
American Ice Securities	26
American Linseed	13¼
American Locomotive	43¼
American Smelting and Refining	84⅛
American Smelting and Refining, pfd.	108
American Sugar Refining	126½
American Tel and Tel	145⅞
American Tobacco	302⅞
Anaconda Mining Co	41⅝
Atchison	107⅞
Atchison, pfd	102⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	141¼
Baltimore and Ohio	107⅝
Bethlehem Steel	37⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	92⅞
Canadian Pacific	274¼
Central Leather	27
Chesapeake and Ohio	80⅝
Chicago Great Western	17⅛
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	107½
Chicago and North Western	140½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	30⅜
Consolidated Gas	144½
Corn Products	14
Delaware and Hudson	167½
Denver and Rio Grande	19
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	35½
Distillers' Securities	32½
Erie	36⅛
Erie, 1st pfd	54
Erie, 2nd pfd	43½
General Electric	182½
Great Northern, pfd	141⅝
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	43½
Illinois Central	131¼
Interborough-Met	20¼
Interborough-Met., pfd	58½
Inter Harvester	122⅞
Inter-Marine, pfd	17
International Paper	15¾
International Pump	27
Kansas City Southern	25
Laclede Gas	106½
Lehigh Valley	171¼
Louisville and Nashville	153½
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	151½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	27⅜
Missouri Pacific	37⅛
National Biscuit	140
National Lead	59¼
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	30¾
New York Central	117
New York, Ont. and Western	32¼
Norfolk and Western	118
North American	81½
Northern Pacific	126¼
Pacific Mail	31⅜
Pennsylvania	124½
People's Gas	115¼
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	100¼
Pittsburg Coal	21
Pressed Steel Car	36⅛
Pullman Palace Car	160
Reading	167⅝
Republic Iron and Steel	27¼
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	85¾
Rock Island Co.	25⅞
Rock Island Co., pfd	51½
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	35½
Seaboard Air Line	24⅛
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	54⅛
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	54
Southern Pacific	111⅝
Southern Railway	29⅛
Southern Railway, pfd	77¼
Tennessee Copper	42½
Texas and Pacific	22⅞
Union Pacific	171¾
Union Pacific, pfd	90⅛
United States Realty	84
United States Rubber	52½
United States Steel	71½
United States Steel, pfd	113
Utah Copper	62⅜
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	48¾
Wabash	4⅞
Wabash, pfd	14⅛
Western Maryland	58¼
Western Union	82¼
Westinghouse Electric	8¾
Wheeling and Lake Erie	6½

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW

Movement Toward Enlarged Business Is Clearly Reflected

New York, August 2.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: This week's reports again spell progress, and a more clearly defined movement toward enlarged business is reflected in most sections, save parts of the South. In the textile lines price advances are significant of an enlarged demand, either present or prospective.

In industrial circles employment is good and the iron and steel industry continues to sound activity.

Collections have improved at a number of points, still there is sufficient slowness to prevent uniformity and payments at the South continue slow, especially from retail dealers. Business failures in the United States for the week ending August 1st, were 224, against 252 last week and 208 in the like week of 1911.

Whether shrimps shall be sold on Sunday in the Billingsgate market has become a contested question in connection with the Sunday closing agitation.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Aug. 3, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 70 degrees; at 8 P. M., 77 degrees; maximum, 88 degrees; minimum, 68 degrees; mean, 78 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, .04.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 2.2 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Port Calendar—Aug. 3.

Sun rises	5:25 A. M.
Sun sets	7:11 P. M.
Day's length	13 hrs. 46 min.

Tides.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	1:03	1:35	7:47	8:27
Southport	10:53	11:08	4:51	5:15
Masonboro Inlet	10:24	10:39	4:22	4:36

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

August 2, 1912.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature. Highest today.	Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	98	72	.16
Asheville	cloudy	80	52	.0
Atlanta	clear	88	66	.0
Augusta	clear	88	70	.0
Birmingham	cloudy	90	66	.0
Boston	pt cldy	76	60	.0
Charleston	clear	84	74	.01
Charlotte	clear	84	62	.0
Chicago	clear	66	58	.0
Galveston	cloudy	88	78	.01
Jacksonville	cloudy	88	76	.06
Memphis	pt cldy	90	74	.0
Mobile	pt cldy	86	72	.10
Montgomery	clear	92	70	.0
New Orleans	cloudy	88	78	.16
New York	cloudy	78	64	.0
Oklahoma	pt cldy	94	72	.0
Pittsburg	clear	70	56	.22
Raleigh	pt cldy	88	62	.0
Savannah	pt cldy	88	74	.0
Shreveport	raining	92	74	.90
St. Louis	cloudy	78	64	.6
Washington	raining	80	60	.02

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Carib, 2,080 tons, Hale, Georgetown, H. G. Smallbones.

Str. Duplin, Stokes, Smith's Bridge, J. W. Brooks.

Cleared.

Str. Duplin, Stokes, Smith's Bridge, J. W. Brooks.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Schooners.

Stephen G. Loud, 400 tons, Graham, Marfitt & Wood; in distress.

Anna R. Heldritter, 610 tons, Beam, Marfitt & Wood.

Greenleaf Johnson, 322 tons, Longstreet, Maffitt & Wood.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at the Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 2.

Atlantic Coast Line—3 casks spirits turpentine; 92 barrels rosin; 15 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Lisbon—5 bales cotton.

Str. Annie B—19 casks spirits turpentine.

Schr. Shallotte—14 casks spirits turpentine; 57 barrels rosin.

Str. Whitlock—9 barrels rosin.

Total—5 bales cotton; 38 casks spirits turpentine; 158 barrels rosin; 15 barrels tar.

WILMINGTON MARKETS

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, steady, at 42c. per gallon.

ROSIN—Firm, $6.15 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Firm, $2.10 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.25 per barrel for hard; $4.75 for dip; $4.75 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 48c.; rosin, $4.70; tar, $2.00; crude turpentine, $2.40 for hard, $4.40 for dip, $4.40 for virgin.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	38
Rosin	158
Tar	(—)
Crude Turpentine	15

Receipts same day last year, 40 casks spirits turpentine; 127 barrels rosin; 8 barrels tar; 68 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year—Nothing doing.

Receipts—5 bales; same day last year, none.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Aug. 2.)

CORN—Firm; $1.05 per bu.

PEAS—White, no sales. Mixed, $1.60.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 85c. to 95c. per bu.

BEEF—On foot, good demand, 3@4c. per lb.; dressed, 8c.

PORK—Small, 10@11c.

WOOL—Burry, .11@.12c. per lb.; free of burr, 16c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, 8 to 8½c. per lb.; dry, 13 to 15c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 17 to 18c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; 4½ to 5c. per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 40 to 45c. per head; chickens, Spring, 15c. to 30c. per head.

SHEEP—Old, $1.00@$2.50; lambs, $1.00@$3.00.

EGGS—Very dull, 17 to 18c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Aug. 1st.

Market—Nothing doing.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, 70@75c.; machine-picked, 65@70c.

Spanish—Prime hand picked, $1.00; machine picked, 95c.

Virginias—Prime hand-picked, 88c.; machine picked, 80c.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON

Hester's Statement Gives World's Total as 2,485,472 Bales

New Orleans, August 2.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton issued today shows the total visible to be 2,485,472, against 2,648,244 last week, and 1,741,847 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 1,597,477, against 1,741,244 last week, and 819,847 last year and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 888,000, against 907,000 last week, and 922,000 last year. Of the world's visible supply of cotton as above there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 1,583,000, against 984,000 last year; in Egypt 51,000, against 69,000 last year; in India 539,000, against 475,000 last year and in the United States 313,000, against 214,000 last year.

DRY GOOODS MARKET

New York, Aug. 2. Jobbers of dry goods are doing a fair business, the week being the best of the season thus far. Cotton goods are tending higher. Woolen markets are very strong.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Aug. 2.—Flour easy for new Winters; demand fair; Winter patents 4:80 to 5.25.

Rye Flour and Rye—Quiet.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Barley—Nominal.

Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 1.07 c.i.f. track and No. 2 red 1.07 3-4 f.o.b. afloat to arrive. Futures 3-4 to 1 5-8 net lower. September 1.00 1-2; December 1.01 3-8.

Corn—Spot easy; export 82 1-4 f.o.b. afloat.

Oats—Spot unsettled, standard white 61 on tack; No. 2, 61 nominal; natural white and white clipped nominal.

Pork and Beef—Firm.

Cut Meats, lard, Petroleum and Molasses—Steady.

Tallow and Wool—Quiet.

Rice—Firm.

Sugar—raw and refined steady.

Butter—Quiet and unchanged.

Cheese and Eggs—Steady, unchanged.

Coffee—Rio No. 7, 14 1-8. Futures steady; September 12.75; March 13.05.

Potatoes—Easy; Southern, barrel 1.50 to 2.25; Southern sweets, barrel, 2.50 to 4.50.

Cabbages—Dull, unchanged.

Peanuts—Unchanged.

Freights—Irregular; cotton by steam to Liverpool 25 to 30.

Cotton Seed Oil—Firm and higher on covering of shorts, support from refiners, moderate outside speculative buying and with the firmness in cotton. Futures closed 9 to 14 points net higher. August 6.54 to 6.57; September 6.64 to 6.65; October 6.72 to 6.73; November 6.42 to 6.44; December 6.33 to 6.35; prime crude nominal; prime Summer yellow 6.50 to 6.60; prime Winter yellow 7.10 to 7.75; prime Summer white 6.75 to 8.00.

FOR WHITE MAN'S PARTY

John M. Parker Will Fight as a Plain Delegate

New Orleans, August 1.—John M. Parker announced tonight just before leaving for Chicago, where he will attend the National Progressive convention next week, that he would "not be temporary chairman, permanent chairman or any other kind of chairman" so that he might make a fight from the floor as a "plain delegate" for a "strictly white man's party and for the Federal control of levees and waterways."

Mr. Parker is reported to have been practically determined upon by Progressive leaders for the chairmanship of the Chicago convention, but his statement tonight is considered both a clear cut refusal of the position and a direct announcement that he will oppose negroes in the Bull Moose party. "I will not be temporary chairman, permanent chairman or any other kind of chairman," said Mr. Parker.

"I propose to be in a position where I will be absolutely independent and that is on the floor of the convention as a plain delegate.

"I expect to make a fight in the convention at Chicago for a strictly white man's party and for the Federal control of levees and waterways. I will do my utmost to have a plank inserted in the platform in favor of a party for white men only. I realize that it will be a hard fight, but I propose to make it and hope to win."

COTTON CONDITION 76.5

Department of Agriculture Issues Report for July 25th.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The condition of the growing cotton crop of the United States on July 25th was 76.5 per cent. of a normal, according to the Department of Agriculture's report issued at noon today. The condition by States follows:

Virginia 85; North Carolina 80; South Carolina 75; Georgia 68; Florida 75; Alabama 73; Mississippi 68; Louisiana 76; Texas 84; Arkansas 74; Tennessee 71; Missouri 75; Oklahoma 80; California 99.

BUY FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND Stops Coughs - Cures Colds USE

FOR SALE BY ROBT. R. BELLAMY.

Business Locals

bring sure and certain results when used to advertise houses for sale or rent, articles lost or found, situations or help wanted, etc. This is the rate:

25 Words, 25c

FORECLOSURE.

By virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by William F. Brittain and wife, Katie E. Brittain, to the Tidewater Trust Company, and registered in Book 64, page 395, et seq. of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned attorneys for said mortgagee will on Monday, the 19th of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, in the city of Wilmington, sell by public auction for cash, the mortgaged premises which are situated in the State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover and City of Wilmington, and a part of Block 63, according to the official plan of said city, and bounded and described as follows:

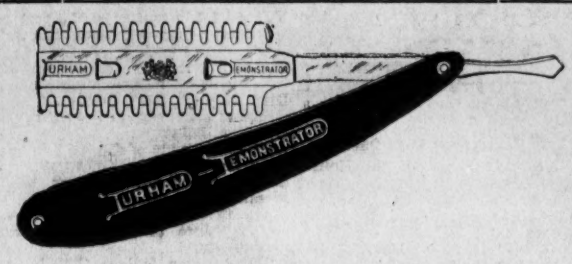
Beginning in the intersection of the western line of Sixth street with the northern line of Wooster street with a front on Sixth street of sixty-six (66) feet, and extending westwardly along the said line of Wooster street ninety-six (96) feet.

W. B. McKOY,
jy13toau20 Attorney for Mortgagee.

NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER County—In the Superior Court. Service of Summons: William Warring vs. Annie Bell Warring. Notice. The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of New Hanover County to dissolve the bond of matrimony between the said William Warring and the said Annie Bell Warring, and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the term of the Superior Court of said county to be held on Monday, the 23rd day of September, 1912, at the Court House of said county, in Wilmington, North Carolina, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 11th day of July, 1912.

W. N. HARRISS,
Clerk of the Superior Court.
jy13-1aw4w



Let us show you how to save money on your DURHAM-DUPLEX RAZORS.

PECK & HOLLOWAY

'Phone 612.

The Half-Price Sale

—STARTS—

FRIDAY

And Lasts for Ten Days

J. W. H. FUCHS

Phone 272. 28 South Front Street.

"THE WHITEST PAINT MADE"

"TENACITY"

Used by those who Know Good Paint and Demand the —BEST—

The White That NEVER Turns Yellow. Manufactured and Guaranteed by

Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works

21 MARKET STREET.

HAMMOCKS

Our New Line is Now Open — We have them at any price you want, from $1.50 up to $7.50.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

—32 N. Front St.—

ENGINE GASOLINE

PERFECT FUEL FOR ALL GASOLINE ENGINES

MORE POWER
MORE RUNNING HOURS
FOR LESS MONEY

DROP US A CARD If you operate a Gasoline Engine and we will show you how to Save Money on your Fuel bill.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO., Wilmington, N. C.

Kerosene, Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.

We Carry a Full Line

—OF—

HACKNEY WAGONS
COLUMBUS AND BABCOCK BUGGIES
HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

CITY LIVERY CO.

—PHONE 15—

MONUMENTS!

FOR LATEST DESIGNS, 'PHONE 1974-J.

Also Catalogues of Fencing, Vases, Galvanized Settees and Chairs.

TUCKER'S

519 N. Second St., near A. C. L. Station.

250,000 Cypress Shingles

All Grades and Sizes.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

—PHONE 789—

REPORT ON STEEL TRUST SUBMITTED

(Continued from Page One.)

and to the President of the United States at the time of the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co., it is highly improbable that the Chief Executive would in 20 minutes have given his consent to a merger fraught with infinite injury to the steel industry and to the public alike.

"The Commissioner of Corporations should be required to report to Congress as well as to the President of the United States, at such times and upon such conditions as it may prescribe, and the law creating this bureau should be so amended as to make such reports mandatory upon the Commissioner of Corporations.

"The enormous earnings of the Steel Corporation are due not to a degree of integration of efficiency not possessed by its competitors, but to the ownership of ore reserves out of all proportion to its output or requirements and to the control and operation of common carriers, divisions of rates, and the liberal allowances obtained from the other concerns through inequitable and inordinate terminal allowances. The business of production and transportation should be absolutely separate and distinct, and no industrial concern should be permitted to own or operate an inter-State carrier.

"The Attorney General of the United States and his subordinates should not be permitted to exercise an absolute discretion as to the institution or proceedings under the act of July 1st, 1890, known as the Sherman anti-trust act, or other acts prohibiting combinations in restraint of trade. The parties injuriously affected by such combinations should have access to the courts and the benefit of adequate and sufficient remedies for wrongs inflicted by such combinations."

The legislation recommended by the majority consists of three bills. One of them, commonly known as the Brandeis bill, is designed to give an injured party the right to institute suit to prevent the organization of a combination in restraint of trade. This bill also transfers the burden of proof to the defendant corporation to show that it is a combination within "reasonable restraint of trade." The bill recommended by the committee has long been pending before Congress, having been introduced by Senator LaFollette and Representative Lenroot.

Another bill would provide that "no person who is engaged as an individual or as a member of a partnership, or as a director or other officer, or an employe of a corporation, in the business, in whole or in part, of manufacturing or selling railroad cars or locomotives or railroad rails or structural steel, or mining and selling coal shall act as a director or another officer or employe of any railroad company which conducts an inter-State commerce business."

The third bill is intended to hit at the system of interlocking directorates and would separate industrial from railroad business.

The Steel Trust Investigating Committee was authorized to begin its work on May 4th, 1911. Since that date it has heard many witnesses and made many trips of inspection and investigation. Among the witnesses heard have been most of the great American financiers of the present age with the exception of J. Pierpont Morgan. Andrew Carnegie, E. H. Gary, George W. Perkins, James J. Hill, the late John W. Gates and others prominent in the railway and steel world were heard at length. The committee took thousands of pages of testimony and spent many thousands of dollars.

During the progress of the hearings a difference of opinion between the Chairman, A. O. Stanley, of Kentucky, and Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, caused a near fist fight and at one stage of the proceedings Geo. W. Perkins, of New York, was threatened with a jail sentence for declining to answer a question as to his contributions to the Republican campaign in 1908. Later the chairman of the committee, Mr. Stanley, withdrew the question.

The effort of the committee to master the moves of the financiers who conceived and organized the steel corporation resulted in a maze of figures which showed enormous profits to those who were interested. In speaking of watered stocks, the majority comment is:

"In some instances stocks were not 'watered' in the ordinary acceptance of that term; they were literally deluged. The cost of constructing or reproducing the several plants constituting the combine was inconsequential as compared with the value of this new device for enjoying with immunity an old and hitherto forbidden privilege—an absolute monopoly in a valuable and necessary article of commerce."

From Julian Kennedy, an engineer, the committee traced the development of the National Tube Company, a subsidiary of United States Steel, by J. Pierpont Morgan. He told the committee that he investigated the condition of the tube trade and found that the "actual value of these plants did not exceed $19,000,000, and that the owners were demoralized and disheartened." The committee comments on this situation as follows:

"Undismayed by this dismal prospect, J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., with an amazing audacity, launched this new $19,000,000 monopoly on its course with a total capitalization of $80,000,000, and received as compensation securities of this concern aggregating $20,000,000."

Representative Beall, of Texas, made a study of the Gary dinners' influences on the steel trade. He wrote that portion of the report which deals with them. His comment on them follows:

"Accepting the dinner of January, 1911, as fairly typical of the rest and the things said and done there as fairly representative of the things said and done at the others, we think the conclusion is irresistible that the Gary dinners were instituted as a means of conveying to the entire steel and iron industry information as to what the attitude of the United States Steel Corporation was upon the questions of output and prices and of impressing upon all engaged in the industry that it was the part of wisdom and prudence to govern themselves accordingly.

"We further believe that by this means prices were maintained, output restricted, territory divided, competition stifled, and trade restrained, just as certainly, just as effectively, and just as unlawfully as had been done under the discarded pooling agreements of former years."

Representative McGillicuddy, who studied the labor condition in the steel mills, found that the corporation was opposed to organized labor and preferred foreign labor.

"The rustl," he says, "is that about 80 per cent of the unskilled laborers in the steel and iron business are foreigners of these classes. With the benefit of a skilled American foreman such a crew can work out results in unskilled labor production. The profits of this system of labor employment go to the Steel Corporation, while the displaced American workman shifted as best he could."

In discussing the ownership of railroads and steamship lines by the Steel Corporation, the report says:

"There is no question that public interest requires a segregation of railroads and the Steel Corporation. The control of such public agencies by an industrial corporation carries with it, in addition to the advantages which this record discloses, possibilities of even greater abuses."

The part that United States Steel, the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Railroad Company, President Roosevelt and Wall Street financiers played in the panic of 1907 are covered in the report and the insinuation is made that the panic was an artificial one designed for the benefit of the Steel Corporation.

In its comment the committee says:

"How a panic which had persistently resisted the combined efforts of the Federal government and John D. Rockefeller and J. P. Morgan & Co., and remained in unabated fury after Morgan and Rockefeller had turned loose $60,000,000 and the Federal Treasury $25,000,000 more should suddenly be stilled by this manipulation of Grant B. Schley's loans has not been explained either by Mr. Roosevelt or by any other witness. Yet it is urgently maintained that the panic continued prior to this magical scoop of securities and that the instant the Steel Corporation acquired the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company's stock it subsided instantly and permanently."

The committee reports that on October 26th, 1907, President Roosevelt issued a statement congratulating Secretary Cortelyou and the business men who headed off the panic. The committee says of this.

"Up until the time of this interview the Steel Corporation owed its success and its permanency to the power and the skill of the financiers who had created and the iron masters who had directed its operations. Since that time its dominance has been due in no small measure to the sudden, ill-considered, and arbitrary fiat of the Chief Executive.

"The President's refusal to interfere was an absolute warrant to proceed. A suggestion from him to the Attorney General was equivalent to a command; and upon a refusal of the Attorney General to act, the corporation was immune. This is admitted by Col. Roosevelt, and he unhesitatingly assumes full responsibility in the matter."

The report occupies more than 200 pages and much of it is criticism of the methods of the trusts. Andrew Carnegie's steel-making methods and his desire to extend his business are held out as the motives which compelled J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates to organize the Steel Trust.

NICARAGUAN REVOLT

Gunboat Tacoma Ordered From Guantanamo to Bluefields

Washington, August 2.—Evidence of the growing anxiety of the administration in regard to the revolutionary movement in Nicaragua was shown today when orders were issued to the gunboat Tacoma, at Guantanamo, Cuba, to proceed forthwith to Bluefields, Nicaragua, on the Caribbean coast. She is due to arrive there next Monday and will try to communicate with Managua to allow Minister Weitzer to keep the State Department informed of developments.

The gunboat Annapolis, on the west coast, has been getting only fragmentary advices from Managua. These have been sufficiently alarming to warrant sending another warship.

Poor crops and a paralysis of business which administration officials here ascribed to the failure of the American Senate to approve the pending treaty to rehabilitate the finances of Nicaragua, are declared to be powerful factors in strengthening the revolt against President Diaz. Another threatening element is the hasty departure from Costa Rica and other nearby republics for Nicaragua of the partisans of the old discredited Zelaya government who see in the liberal uprising an opportunity to regain power and influence.

HE FOUND A WAY.

Georgia Farmer Knows How to Exterminate Army Worm.

Washington, August 2.—From a farmer at Groveland, Ga., today came a tip to Congress of a way to rid the South of the army worm.

M. M. Kicklighter wrote a letter in red ink throughout to the "House or Senate," telling of his discovery.

"I saw your advertisement in the Atlanta paper for aid to check the army worms," it began. "I had 10 acres of corn and the army worms had just started in. I drove my turkeys in my field and they ate the army worms up in two days, and if it had not been for my turkeys, I would have lost 500 bushels of corn by those worms.

"So please send me a check for said amount, for that is the only way to destroy the army worms."

Congress recently appropriated $25,000 to eliminate the worm.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tijou—Moving Pictures.
D. L. Gore Co.—Peanuts.
Stone Company—Bagging and Ties.
People's Savings Bank—She Endorsed It.
American National Bank—Best Recommendation.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Position.
S. W. Shephard—Notice.
Wanted—Room and Board.
The Carolinian—For August.
Palace Market—Spring Chickens.

WILSON CLEARING DECKS FOR ACTION

(Continued from Page One.)

tained office. The Governor expressed himself as highly pleased with the appointment of William G. McAdoo, of New York, as one of the vice-chairmen of the Campaign Committee, and he said two others would probably be chosen representing Western sections of the country. Mr. McAdoo will have charge mainly of the campaign in the East.

McAdoo Vice-Chairman.

New York, Aug. 2.—William G. McAdoo was today selected as vice-chairman of the Democratic National campaign Committee. This announcement was made tonight by William F. McCombs, chairman of the National Committee. It is stated that other vice-chairmen of the Campaign Committee may be selected later for organization purposes.

BULL MOOSE CONVENTION

Provisional Committee Meets Today To Decide Delegate Contests

Chicago, August 2.—The provisional committee of the National Progressive party will meet tomorrow at noon in the first formal session of its existence. Delegate contests in Georgia, Mississippi and Florida will be decided by the committee and the final preparations made for the first National convention of the Progressive party which convene at noon Monday

The list of committeemen includes representatives from 46 States. Among them are: J. N. Williamson, Jr., of North Carolina; George T. Taylor, of Tennessee, and Thomas L. Moore, of Virginia. South Carolina, it was announced would not be represented at the convention and the committeemen from Nevada had not been announced tonight. Although there will be but 531 votes in the convention it now seems probable that there will be nearly twice that number of delegates on the floor of the convention. In many of the States double delegations with each member a half vote have been named. In Connecticut the members of the delegation will have one-seventh of a vote each, that State having decided to send seven times its quota of dlegates. California, West Virginia, New York, Montana, Minnesota and Pennsylvania also will send large delegations in which the vote of the individual will be reduced to a fraction because of the over-representation.

Senator Dixon tonight announced that instead of "marking time" between the different points on the programme the convention would resolve itself into an experience meeting, and "during lulls in the work delegates from each State represented will be called upon for five-minute talks regarding political conditions in their States.

MADERO LACKS MONEY.

Senor Didapp Says Revolutionists Are Well Supplied.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Peace in Mexico cannot come as long as President Madero is in power, according to Senor Juan P. Didapp, representative here of the revolutionary party in Mexico.

In making this declaration today Senor Didapp said those opposed to the present government had plenty of money back of them and would continue to fight for years until the United States would be compelled to recognize the rights of the Orozco faction.

"President Madero also, who has failed in his efforts to locate a loan of $50,000,000 or more in Europe or in the United States," asserted Senor Didapp, "finally has sent his brother Gustavo to Japan, evidently to see if they can get the money there."

Senor Didapp accused President Madero with failure to keep the promises he had made, excepting a few which befitted his own family. He declared Madero already had spent all or practically all of the $62,000,000 in the national treasury when the government was turned over to him by temporary President De LaBara. Not even the $15,000,000 voted for the settlement of claims by foreigners, had been used for that purpose, charged the Orozco representative.

PROVISION FOR JURISTS

Conferees Would Retain Commerce Court Judges as Circuit Judges

Washington, August 2.—The five judges of the United States Commerce Court would be retained in office as Circuit judges by an agreement reached today by the House and Senate conferees on the legislative-executive-judicial appropriation bill. The Commerce Court would be definitely abolished by the agreement and its work turned over to the district courts in which the various cases may have arisen. The Senate had proposed that the five Commerce Court judges be immediately dropped from the judicial rolls, while the House proposed to keep them as circuit judges, but not fill vacancies that might occur.

In this manner the number of circuit judges would ultimately drop to 29, the number now authorized by law.

The conference report was submitted to the Senate today. Both branches of Congress made progress today on the annual appropriation bills, now long overdue. The $116,000,000 Sundry civil bill containing the Tariff Board provision and other important features, was sent into conference.

The Senate held a night session to hasten the work on the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 2.—A downpour of rain and hail today caused the postponement of the Grand Circuit races until tomorrow.

The Southern National Bank

Desires to Serve its friends and patrons in Every Way consistent with Safe Banking methods.

It wants to Serve YOU!

The Southern National Bank

WATER POWER SITES

Sec. Stimson Receives Sharp Letter In Regard to Problem

Washington, August 2.—War was declared today between the House of Representatives and the War Department on the question of granting individuals the right to take up water power sites when Chairman Adamson, of the House Inter-State Commerce Commission, wrote a sharp letter to Secretary of War Stimson protesting against an omnibus water power site measure reported favorably by his committee and in which were several bills that had been subject to attack. In answering the Secretary Mr. Adamson did not mince words:

"Your letter presents a singular admixture of correct statements long well-known, unwarranted conclusions and erroneous opinions of both law and the fact," he wrote.

Mr. Adamson declared the government could not undertake to develop all the projects that he held were necessary to the advancement of the country, and that private enterprise, with strict limitations, should be allowed to invest its capital and energy in that department. He scouted the idea of a water power trust, and insisted that the Secretary of War, "if he did his duty," had legal means and authority to safeguard the government in all such leases.

Mr. Adamson asked Secretary Stimson not to use his "powerful official position" to prevent the passage of the omnibus bill. As to the Secretary of War standing in the way, he said:

"I know you will not purposely do so, but your views are contrary to the reports of your engineers, they are in conflict with the opinions of lawyers and practical business men everywhere and inimical to the interests of all the people. Instead of conserving resources, as vainly pretended by some people, those views oppose progress, deny to the people the use of the bounty with which nature has blessed them and antagonize local authority and responsibility."

THIRD PARTY SCHISM.

Tennessee Moosers War Over Question of State Ticket.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 2.—Whether a State ticket should be put out caused a bolt in the "Third party" convention of Tennessee here today. One convention selected delegates to the Chicago convention, and the other arranged to have a State committee appointed. This committee is to select the Chicago delegates.

Trouble came when the original convention named W. F. Poston candidate for Governor. Thirty supporters of Governor Ben. Cooper, Republican, who says he will vote for President Taft but will not be active in his behalf, left the hall and organized another convention. Both conventions lauded Colonel Roosevelt.

DR. PORRAS PRESIDENT

Unanimously Elected to Head of Panama Republic

Panama, August 2.—Advices received in the capital from the provinces are to the effect that the electoral assemblies today unanimously elected Dr. Belisareo Porras President of the republic for the term running from 1912 to 1916.

Dr. Porras was the opposition candidate in the elections held last month. He was to have been opposed by General Pedro Diaz, the candidate of the administration, who withdrew from the race at the last moment.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service calls will be made, or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams; bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union." But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

SPRING CHICKENS and Grown Chickens, dressed and alive. New cooking apples, ice cold water melons, fancy beef, veal, lamb and pork. All kinds of fruits and vegetables. We have best variety in city. Palace Market, 'Phone 72. au3-tf

ROOM AND BOARD wanted by a young lady in private family. References given, if desired. Address "P.," Box 23, City. au3-1t*

WILL HAVE steamer load nice melons in Saturday, foot Dock street, wholesale or retail. W. H. Dennis. au3-1t*

WANTED—Position by experienced man as foreman or time keeper, with some development company. R. R. Dawson, General Delivery, City. au3-1t*

THE CAROLINIAN for August is a live free lance magazine. Read it. All news dealers, 5c. a copy. au3-2t*

NOTICE—This is to notify the public that I have this day sold to C. J. Justice my business at 702 Castle street, including meats, groceries, etc. Mr. Justice is to pay all my accounts and collect all money due the business. August 2nd, 1912. S. W. Shephard. au3-1t*

COOKING APPLES, fancy quality and large size, 35c. a peck; eggs, 20c.; sugar, 6c.; best table butter, 3 lbs., $1.00. 'Phone 1738. L. T. New. au3-1t

MARRIED COUPLE, no children, desire furnished rooms, light housekeeping, centrally located, or large room and table board. References exchanged. Address "Williams," care Star. au3-2t*

AN APARTMENT of two rooms in Princess Building for rent. Suitable for light housekeeping. Gas, electricity, bath and neat and clean. Wright's Real Estate Agency. au2-2t

AUDUBON NURSERIES—We will have for sale this Fall one of the finest lots of Peach Trees, such as Elbertas, May Flower and other kinds. Place your orders now, before they are sold. We give 5 per cent. discount on all early orders coming in before September first. C. W. M. Hess, Manager, Lock Box 731, Wilmington, N. C. au2-4-2t

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished and airy rooms, in a desirable neighborhood, near Postoffice. All modern conveniences. Gentlemen preferred. Address "Private," care Star. au2-3t

FOR RENT—Room 501 Southern Building. Large, light ooffice. Cheap rent, if taken at once. Fidelity Investment & Development Co., 14 Princess street. jy31-5t

WANTED — Thoroughly reliable party to estimate and buy standing timber. State where employed for past five years, references and salary expected, first letter. "Timber Mall," care Star. jy31-6t*

FOR SALE—Rough and dressed pine and cypress boards, floorings, ceiling, weatherboarding and laths. Reasonable prices; quick delivery. 'Phone 538. Camp Manufacturing Co. my30-tu,th,sa-30t*

IRON STEPS — Wanted, pair second-hand iron steps, ten or more feet. Address, giving price, location and condition, "Steps," care Star, City. jy28-3t

WANTED—Board at Wrightsville Beach for young couple, infant and nurse for two weeks the latter part of August. Address, giving full particulars as to location, price and conveniences, "Vacation," care Star. jy30-3t

FOR NICE Cooked meats, cheese, coffee, tea, butter and a full line of fancy groceries, stop at B. May's Delicatessen. Satisfaction guaranteed. 'Phone 1322. jy28-tf

BUICK AND PALMER SINGER Automobiles, now at Queen City Cycle Co. je2-tf

FANCY GRAPES today. We have on sale today nice Concord and Delaware grapes. Also fresh sugar figs picked every morning. Full line of fresh fruits and vegetables. Fancy fresh meats on hand all the time. Try us once. Palace Market. 'Phone 72. jy24-tf

THE GILBERT HOUSE — Combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of all cars. Electric lights and hot water. Table equals the best, and rates reasonable. Transient, $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Rates to regular and table boarders. jy21-1mo

CHIROPODIST—At Ellis' Barber Shop, 109 Princess street. Positively removes corns without pain. All foot troubles treated. Ladies wishing my services can leave word at shop. I go out to homes to wait on them. W. T. Breeden. jy11-1mo

BAGS WANTED — Second-hand bags. Write for prices. Richmond Bag Co., Dept. 15, Richmond, Va. jy31-w,f,su-8t

WANT TO BUY 200,000 feet long leaf or good rosemary pine logs from 20 to 32 feet long, delivered at Wilmington, in rafts, for cash. Northrop Lumber & Export Co. jy18-tf

COLONIAL INN—Under new management. European plan. Luncheon daily from 12:30 to 3, fifty cents. jy11-tf

BARGAINS in a fine line of Trunks, Suit Cases and Hand Bags. Also in all kinds of unredeemed pledges. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 S. Front street. ja3-tf

FOR SALE at a bargain, one five-passenger Mitchell touring car in first class condition. Original cost, $2,000. Address "Automobile," care Morning Star. je19-tf

Diamonds

Watches

Silverware

Cut Glass

A. O. SCHUSTER

JEWELER,

104 North Front Street.

300 Bags Peanuts

(SECONDS)

400 Bags Peanut Pops for feeding hogs.

1,000 Bags Texas R. P. Oats.

500 Bags Feed Oats.

1,000 Bags Corn.

400 Bags Vim Stick Feed.

200 Bags Banner Stock Feed.

200 Bags Daisy Stock Feed.

4,000 Rolls Bagging.

8,000 Bundles Ties.

500 Bundles Hoop Iron.

700 Spirit Casks.

And a full line of all other goods in our line. Send your orders.

D. L. GORE COMPANY

Bagging and Ties

We are booking orders for future shipment at exceedingly close figures and those of our customers who have purchased have already a nice profit. Get our quotations.

THE STONE CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Distributors

Wilmington, North Carolina.

We Pay You to Save

The Best Recommendation

You can have is a

Savings Bank Book

in your pocket. It brings the smile that stays.

4% Paid

The American National Bank

——of Wilmington.——

DAVID'S

Ho! For Fall!

Advance Orders for Fall Suits and Overcoats, delivered When You Want Them.

A Special Representative of Smith, Gray & Co. will be with us **Friday** and **Saturday,** August 2nd and 3rd, to take orders for Fall and Winter Clothes.

This is your opportunity to see greatest line of Tailoring in this country—even if you don't place an order it will do you good to look over this grand assortment of Foreign and Domestic Woolens.

For several seasons past we have been giving our customers the most satisfactory results with Smith, Gray & Co.'s Fifth Avenue Tailored Clothes.

Fit, Style and Workmanship Guaranteed by us, or no sale.

Attractive reductions on all Spring and Summer Clothing.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

——MEN'S OUTFITTERS——

The Atlantic Trust & Banking Company

Issues Certificates of Deposit which pay 4% per annum, payable every three months. Try one. It will please you.

The Atlantic Trust and Banking Company

Southern Building—Opposite Postoffice.

Just Received New Stock

Globe-Wernicke Bookcases, Wood and Steel Filing Devices, Office Desks, Chairs, etc.

We Also Have a Large Stock

of Dictaphones, Rebuilt Typewriters, Mimeographs and Office Supplies.

"Everything for the Office"

Mail orders given prompt attention. Write for information, catalogues, prices, terms, etc.

C. W. YATES & CO.

PHONE 69.

Robin Hood Gun Shells

564 Cases Robinhood Gun Shells.

417 Bales Timothy Hay.

316 Bags Ship Stuff.

217 Bags Wheat Bran.

219 Cases Sardines.

111 Cases Kippered Herring

57 Cases Tall Canned Herring.

81 Bbls. Large Mullets.

28 Bbls. Fancy Molasses.

61 Kegs Fancy Molasses.

37 Bbls. S. H. Molasses.

29 Bbls. Porto Rico Molasses.

W. B. Cooper Co

Special Prices

Special Prices on the following—

100 Bbls. Large Mullets.
200 Bbls. Medium Mullets.
100 Bbls. Small Mullets.
200 Boxes Smoked Herring.
40 Boxes Cod Fish.
200 Cases Salmon.
200 Cases Sardines.
50 Cases Herring Roe.
100 Cases Oysters.
500 Bbls. Fancy Patent Flour.
400 Sacks Broken Rice.
400 Sacks Head Rice
75 Bbls. Fancy Molasses.
50 Bbls. N. O. Molasses.

We also carry a full line of Cakes, Candies, Snuff, Tobacco, etc., all of which will be sold on a close margin.

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer,

ILMINGTON, N. C.